

Table with exchange rates for various international locations including London, Paris, Frankfurt, and others.

U.S. Garners G-7 Prestige but Not Much Power

By Erik Ipsen International Herald Tribune LONDON — After a weekend meeting, the United States was claiming its strongest standing in years among the Group of Seven leading industrial nations...

The United States was propelled to the fore by the best-performing economy of the G-7 countries and a new administration that has pledged itself to cutting America's huge budget deficit. What the U.S. does with its regained glory remains to be seen, however...

U.S. Security Alert At Gulf War Levels

Police Say Blast at N.Y. Trade Center Was 'Beyond Doubt' Caused by Bomb

By Paul F. Horvitz International Herald Tribune WASHINGTON — Law enforcement officials urged Sunday that American installations, both public and private, be put on a level of alert not seen since the Gulf War...



ON DUTY IN SOMALIA — A soldier of the United Nations force issuing orders in central Mogadishu. New fighting broke out Sunday, a day after clan leaders had agreed to an agenda for peace talks in Addis Ababa.

Kohl Seeks to Enlist Tokyo in Anti-Protectionism Fight

By Steven Brull International Herald Tribune TOKYO — Despite growing frustration in the European Community over Japan's soaring trade surplus, Chancellor Helmut Kohl of Germany is likely to use a meeting with Japan's trade minister, Yoshiro Mori, on Monday to seek common ground in opposing protectionism...

for not doing more to increase imports and reduce its record trade surplus. "I must say I quite understand the position of my Japanese colleagues," Mr. Kohl said. "The way out of this current economic misery lies not in protectionism — not for the United States, Japan or the European Community."

4 Workers' Chance Decision Left Them With No Chance

By N.R. Kleinfeld New York Times Service NEW YORK — Had it happened on almost any other day, it might not have mattered to them, for their habit was to be elsewhere at lunchtime. But when four co-workers decided then to eat together in their subterranean offices, they were doomed...

Kiosk Police-Cult Gun Battle Kills 4 Agents in Texas

WACO, Texas (AP) — A fierce gun battle erupted Sunday as police and federal agents tried to arrest the leader of a heavily armed religious cult. At least four agents were killed and 12 were injured. The authorities had a warrant to search the Branch Davidians' compound for guns and explosives and an arrest warrant for its leader, Vernon Howell, said Les Stanford of the Bureau of Alcohol, Tobacco and Firearms in Washington.



The novelist Banana Yoshimoto, who sees a need for change in Japan. Q&A, Page 2.

First Leaflets Miss Their Bosnia Target

By Peter Maass Washington Post Service SARAJEVO, Bosnia-Herzegovina — The American mission to parachute relief supplies into eastern Bosnia apparently got off to a shaky start when warning leaflets dropped over the besieged Muslim enclave of Gorazde landed 20 kilometers away in a dangerous no-man's-land, according to a radio operator there.

General News: East Germany's secret police fomented anti-Semitic unrest during the 1960s. Page 5. Whites in South Africa are vigorously pursuing some black votes. Page 5. Business/Finance: India let the rupee float freely to boost its economy. Page 7. China is optimistic as U.S. team arrives in Beijing for key trade talks. Page 7. Weather: Page 14. Crossword: Page 14.

U.S. Colleges Scramble to Enroll Blacks

By Fox Butterfield New York Times Service NEW YORK — George Watson is a high-school senior in great demand. More than 100 colleges have flooded him with unsolicited application material, filling two crates in his house in South Orange, New Jersey. Some have offered to waive their \$35 application fee. One invited him for an all-expenses-paid visit. Another promised him a \$20,000 scholarship, although his parents own a successful business.

## Q & A: Banana Yoshimoto and Japan's Young Generation

At age 28, Banana Yoshimoto has established herself as one of the most successful Japanese writers of her generation. Her novel "Kitchen" won several literary prizes and has sold some 2 million copies since being published in 1988. An English translation appeared last January and has become a best-seller; a New York Times reviewer called it "an oddly trivial tale about loss and grief and familial love." The novelist spoke with Steven Brull of the International Herald Tribune.

Q. The young generation of Japanese is the first not to have known poverty. In fact, it enjoys a level of wealth unprecedented in Japan. Has the mentality of younger Japanese changed?

A. The young generation has a sharper mentality thanks to the widespread availability of television, music, films and books in translation. Our access to these is now equivalent to those anywhere. And, compared to 10 years ago, more people are making their own way. But still, most are simply following the crowd. It's very sad. The major problem is with the Japanese education system. At least, more young people realize this.

Q. What are young Japanese thinking about?  
A. They're beginning to think about how to spend free time. Now we've gotten the two-day weekend and it's easy to travel overseas. When I return from visits overseas, I realize how constraining Japan is. Things are much easier abroad. Here we always have to pay attention to

people around us. I'd like to see this habit disappear. I hope my generation will be different.

Q. The English version of your novel has become a best-seller. Have you been surprised by the enthusiastic reaction?

A. I haven't read many reviews but what's been important has been the letters from readers. It is through these that I've actually realized that "Kitchen" was published in a foreign language. I think it's best not to pay too much attention to reviews.

Q. Who are your literary models?  
A. Among foreign authors, Truman Capote has recently become a stronger and stronger influence. I like the way he crafts sentences and the way he mixes past and present. Like him, I am striving

to write books that have a realistic feeling. My goal is to write books that feel like fiction. Among Japanese writers, I've been influenced by the motifs used by writers such as Ryu Murakami and Haruki Murakami.

Q. Some critics contend that the younger generation of Japanese writers, including yourself, the Murakami and Eiji Yamada, are shallow in comparison with an earlier generation of writers that includes Yukio Mishima, Kobo Abe and Junichiro Tanizaki.

A. The previous generation has been more widely translated and read than mine. Also, we are still young and have yet to write our best works. The best is yet to come. It's too soon to judge.

Q. The authoritarian and conformist nature of Japanese society is said to suffocate artists who try to produce creative work. You had to support yourself by working as a waitress while you wrote "Kitchen." How do you assess the level of support for the arts in Japan?

A. I've never lived overseas for an extended period of time so I'm not so aware that the environment here is lacking. But I think the problem is that it's easy to get involved with advertisers and sponsors, and companies don't make investments with pure motives.

Q. What's your next book?  
A. It will be a collection of short stories written over the past two years. A major theme will be how an individual learns to overcome childhood unhappiness. It's called "Tokage" (Lizard) and will be published in Japanese in April.

## WORLD BRIEFS

### Cairo Says Victim Set Off Café Blast

CAIRO (Reuters) — An Egyptian killed when a bomb blasted a Cairo café has been identified as one of the people who planted the device, Interior Minister Mohammed Abdel Halim Moussa on Sunday. He said "extremist groups," the government's usual term for Muslim militants, carried out the attack. The bombing, the worst act of political violence in Cairo for many years, killed four people and wounded 16. "The terrorist Imad Abdel-Basit, who died in the café after both his legs were blown off, was one of those who planted the bomb in the café," the semi-official newspaper Al-Ahram quoted Mr. Moussa as telling members of parliament. He said several other people were detained soon after the bombing on Friday night. The security services had full information on the rest of the group involved and they would be arrested "within hours."

### IRA Says It Planted London Bomb

LONDON (Reuters) — Irish Republican Army guerrillas took responsibility on Sunday for the latest bomb attack in mainland Britain, which wounded 18 in North London. Republican sources in Ireland said they believed the attack in Camden on Saturday was a gesture of defiance after the police foiled an IRA operation Friday.

The small but powerful bomb Saturday was planted in a bitter bin in Camden High Street, and at least 18 people including a policeman were injured. Four were seriously hurt and were still in a hospital on Sunday.

### Hurd on Hong Kong: No Secret Deal

HONG KONG (AFP) — Foreign Secretary Douglas Hurd of Britain, in an interview published Sunday, promised no secret deals between London and Beijing on Hong Kong's political future.

He told the Sunday Morning Post that diplomatic talks to break a four-month deadlock over Governor Chris Patten's democratic reforms package would "obviously" remain confidential. But he added, "If we were able to reach an understanding with the Chinese side, we would recommend it strongly and sincerely" to the colony's Legislative Council. "There will be no secret deals," he said. Mr. Patten's plan to expand Hong Kong's electoral franchise before the colony's return to Chinese rule in July 1997 was supposed to have been debated by the Legislative Council in February. But it has yet to be published as draft legislation because China demands its withdrawal as a precondition for talks on other local issues, including a new airport.

### Israeli Anti-Missile Test Succeeds

JERUSALEM (AP) — Israel successfully tested the partly U.S.-financed Arrow anti-missile system on Sunday, government sources said. Army radio said it was the first time the Arrow's ability to intercept another missile was evaluated. A Defense Ministry spokesman, Oded Ben-Ami, confirmed that an Arrow was launched Sunday but said results were not available. Government officials, who agreed to discuss the test on condition of anonymity, said the Arrow was fired from a ship in the Mediterranean, and said it was a success.

The Arrow is designed to destroy incoming ground-to-ground missiles like the Scuds that were fired at Israel by Iraq in the Gulf War. The missile is being developed in Israel as part of the U.S. Strategic Defense Initiative, and Washington has pledged more than \$380 million for the project. Israel hopes to deploy the system in 1995. A test in September checked the performance of the solid-fuel rocket motor and guidance system. Before that test, the first three firings of the Arrow were unsuccessful.

### Iraq Ready to Disprove 'Iranian Lies'

BAGHDAD (Reuters) — Iraq said Sunday that it would welcome visits by foreign reporters to its southern marshes, where a British newspaper said Baghdad had launched a campaign of repression against Shiite Muslims.

A government spokesman said foreign journalists were invited "to acquaint themselves with the normal situation" in the marshes. He was responding to a report in London's Observer newspaper that said Iraqi forces shelled villages every night and siphoned off water in an attempt to turn the Shitites' refuge into a desert. "The Observer, with its close links with the regime in Tehran, has given publicity in its report to some Iranian lies and fabrications," the Iraqi spokesman said. The Observer report said a new Iraqi onslaught against the Shitites included a plan to poison the region's rivers.

### For the Record

Glaucos Clerides took office as president of Cyprus on Sunday, saying membership in the European Community would dispel mistrust between Greek and Turkish Cypriots and help reunite the island. (Reuters)

## TRAVEL UPDATE

Australia is the country the Japanese would most like to visit, according to a poll conducted by the Nippon Research Center. The survey found that 48 percent named Australia, 38 percent the United States, 35 percent Canada and 28 percent France. (AFP)

Heavy snowfalls cut off hundreds of northern Spanish villages on Sunday as freezing weather swept the country. Passes and rail routes across the Pyrenees into France were shut down. (Reuters)

### This Week's Holidays

Banking and government offices will be closed or services curtailed in the following countries and their dependencies this week because of national and religious holidays:

MONDAY: Greece, Guam, Paraguay, South Korea, Switzerland.

TUESDAY: Burma, Ethiopia, Libya.

WEDNESDAY: Bulgaria, Malawi, Morocco.

THURSDAY: Ghana.

Sources: J.P. Morgan, Reuters.

## Yeltsin Seeks New Role Within Former Union

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches  
MOSCOW — President Boris N. Yeltsin said Sunday that Russia should be granted a special status on the territory of the former Soviet Union to monitor conflicts and prevent ethnic clashes.

Mr. Yeltsin, addressing a meeting of the Civic Union, a self-styled "centrist" political group, also said Russia was ready to set up some sort of a confederation with those former Soviet republics that were ready to join it.

Both proposals were certain to anger Ukraine and some other members of the Commonwealth of Independent States, which are wary of any hint of what they see as Russian dominance.

Mr. Yeltsin said, adding that the time had come for a clear choice to be made in who should lead Russia.

"If we give up this idea, we would get either a dictatorship or anarchy," he said. "I have refused to divide powers with either a dictator or anarchy, both of which would be ruinous for Russia."

The country's future lies in forging an effective and balanced federation, Mr. Yeltsin said, adding that the time had come for a clear choice to be made in who should lead Russia.

"If we give up this idea, we would get either a dictatorship or anarchy," he said. "I have refused to divide powers with either a dictator or anarchy, both of which would be ruinous for Russia."

Mr. Yeltsin listened intently to the vice president's address, which was punctuated with applause as he attacked government policies that he said were crippling industry. (Reuters, AFP)

## A 'Moral Malaise' Overtakes Britons

By William E. Schmidt  
New York Times Staff Writer

LONDON — A chill fog seems to have settled over Britain's soul these days, a mixture of doubt and depression that has sent public confidence plummeting in opinion polls and provoked everyone from clergymen to politicians to warn that the nation is on the slope of moral and social decline.

Stunned by the killing on Feb. 10 of a 2-year-old boy in Liverpool by the police say, two 10-year-old boys, and depressed by a recession that has left more than 3 million people out of work, Britons are asking what has gone so badly wrong.

"Britain is going through a period of self-examination and self-doubt and self-humiliation that is greater now than at any time I can remember over the last 30 years," said Anthony Sampson, author of the book, "The Changing Anatomy of Britain."

Perhaps the starkest evidence of unease came in a Gallup poll published last week in The Daily Telegraph, in which 46 percent of those polled said they would move away from Britain if given the chance. A third of the sample said they could not name a single thing about Britain of which they were proud.

Gallup said the current level of dissatisfaction was far higher than it had ever found in similar surveys, although some analysts wondered if the findings might have a seasonal bias.

"What else would you expect of a poll taken in Britain in the middle of February?" Mr. Sampson asked. "Others, like The Times of London, acknowledged that Britain was having a fit of "moral panic" but, it added, so are the French, the Germans and the rest of Europe.

The current siege of self-doubt here seems to have been set off by the slaying of the child in Liverpool, James Bulger. While the killing was a rare event, as killings of children by children are virtually unheard of in Britain, the horror of his abduction from a shopping mall followed by the discovery two days later of his disfigured body had a stunning effect. The funeral takes place Monday.

It stirred feelings not only of grief and shame but also fears of a society that was, as the Archbishop of Canterbury argued this week, in the grip of a "moral malaise."

Less than a decade after the boom years of the 1980s, when Margaret Thatcher as prime minister rode a wave of renewed British optimism, many of Britain's most enduring and cherished institutions seem to be under growing siege.

The royal family has been buffeted by a succession of scandals and growing public discontent over royal wealth and lifestyle. The Church of England has been rocked by a bitter dispute over the ordination of women. The pound has lost more than 25 percent of its value over the last five months.

Prime Minister John Major, questioned about reports of moral and social malaise in Washington last week, went on the defensive. He noted that Britain's crime rate was far lower than that in most places, including Washington, and suggested that any faltering of British confidence was a direct result of the persistence of a global economic recession.

But a second survey by Market and Opinion Research International Ltd., published in The Times on Friday, suggests that Mr. Major himself is increasingly the object of public unease.



Residents scavenging a garbage dump Sunday in Sarajevo as sporadic fighting and sniper firing continued in the Bosnian capital.

## AIRDROP: A Million Leaflets Scattered Over Bosnia Missed Muslims

(Continued from page 1)

the target completely — landing, for example, in Serb-held areas or, perhaps worse, landing on top of Muslim houses and killing innocent people. Last week a United Nations official said that if food was dropped from above 10,000 feet (3,000 meters), he would hate to be among the recipient population.

In eastern Bosnia's three other Muslim enclaves — Srebrenica, Zepa and Cerska — disoriented radio operators said the only objects that fell from the sky were salvos of Serbian shells.

"As I walked to work, I was looking so hard for leaflets that my eyes began to hurt," said a radio operator in Zepa.

The apparent choice of Gorazde as the first target is surprising because Gorazde is in good shape when compared with other enclaves. Although surrounded by hostile Serbian forces, Gorazde is relatively large, relatively peaceful, and has received far more relief supplies than Zepa, Srebrenica or Cerska.

The United States may be using Gorazde as a test case; if parachuting works successfully there, then the harder targets will be taken on.

But if the point of the airdrops is to feed the people who need food the most, then Gorazde belongs at the bottom of the list. In Cerska, for example, radio reports indicate that the enclave could fall to the Serbs before the U.S. supplies arrive.

Bosnian officials have welcomed the airdrops, but they privately worry that President Bill Clinton may be too interested in merely making a symbolic show of support for the beleaguered Muslims rather than making a substantial effort to feed starving women and children at the potential cost of losing American aircraft to hostile fire.

## BLACKS: A Bidding War

(Continued from page 1)

Agencies Fight Service  
Washington Post Service  
MOGADISHU, Somalia — The U.S. Marine patrol was turning a corner in a rundown residential section of Mogadishu on Sunday when the rock pings against the side of the humvee. It was just a small rock, but enough to get Sergeant Michael Kowalski started.

"I've been here almost three months now, and I don't feel we're doing anything," said the 24-year-old patrol leader.

"We keep telling them we are here to help them," he said. "But they don't want our help. It's time for us to go back to being fathers, husbands and sons. It just seems our job is done. It's as peaceful here as it is going to get for now."

Seconds later, Sergeant James Church, 26, standing in the turret of the humvee, his finger of the trigger of a 249mm automatic weapon that he continually swivels around, reported hearing two shots about 200 yards to the left. The U.S. military is ready to leave this hot, dusty and inhospitable land and hand over the job of policing Somalia to a UN force. Men like Sergeants Kowalski and Church and Lance Corporal Dayril Desimone, 21, the driver, miss their families, are tired of living under the grandstand of an old stadium without hot showers and cooked meals. They fear they are wearing out their welcome with the Somalis.

"You have got to realize that it's their home," said Staff Sergeant Timothy Thomas, 32. "If you stay in somebody's home too long, you wear out your welcome."

The U.S. special envoy, Robert B. Oakley, whose three-month tour here ends this week, also wants the United Nations to take responsibility for Somalia. He said the cost of this operation to the military — up to \$40 million a day — was breaking the Pentagon budget at a time when the Defense Department is being squeezed by the Clinton administration to cut its spending.

Military commanders here said their units would be unable to hold regular training exercises when they return because they spent all their budgeted funds here. Under a UN command, the U.S. assessment will be about 30 percent of the cost instead of the 85 percent the United States now bears.

"The United States is trying in every way to signal that we don't have any long-term interest in Somalia," Mr. Oakley said Saturday. "We want the operation to succeed as a UN operation, not a U.S. operation."

## Time to Go, Marines in Somalia Say

By Stuart Auerbach  
Washington Post Service

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## G-7: U.S. Gains Prestige, Little Else

(Continued from page 1)

Norman Lamont, Britain's chancellor of the Exchequer, called Saturday's five hours of meetings "extremely useful," but he warned against expecting too much. He said there were no "easy solutions" or "quick fixes" to what ails the industrial world. "If there were everyone would be implementing them already," he said.

In Britain, the rapid series of interest rate cuts that followed the forced exit of the pound from the European Monetary System's exchange-rate mechanism last autumn have failed to produce an appreciable uptick in the economy. Private-sector economists and Mr. Lamont himself predict that those cuts plus the steep devaluation of the pound will allow the nation to have the highest growth rates of among major European economies this year, but that at 1 percent it will be modest.

Nonetheless, Mr. Lamont made it clear further rate cuts would not be forthcoming. Calling present rates "consistent with recovery," he insisted, "Further reductions are not on my mind."

The G-7 officials also expressed concern over bypennification in the former Soviet Union. Mr. Lamont said that the country's entry into the free market was "probably the most important question facing the world today."

The nonadversarial spirit of the talks was in keeping with earlier pledges made by Mr. Beutens, who was attending his first G-7 meeting. January, Mr. Beutens stressed the need for America to replace its confrontational approach toward its leading trading partners with a more cooperative stance. Analysts expect a more severe test of that pledge in April when G-7 officials meet for longer and more substantial talks in Washington.

## Shelling Kills 80 in Kabul

Agence France-Presse

KABUL — Eighty people died and 70 were wounded when 21 rockets, mortar rounds and artillery shells rocked the Afghan capital Sunday, military sources said.

Three mortar shells fell within a perimeter of 500 meters in the center of Kabul — two in the bazaar and a third inside the grounds of the Polo Khastid mosque, the city's largest.

A 122-millimeter artillery round meanwhile hit a building in northeast Kabul, killing 12 people, nine of them children, witnesses said.

## Germans Report Spread of Toxins

Reuters

FRANKFURT — An accident that sprayed two tons of toxic chemicals on a Frankfurt suburb last week released many more dangerous substances than first believed, Der Spiegel said Sunday.

The yellow cloud that escaped from a Hoechst AG plant on Feb. 22 contained seven substances classified as "caustic" and "inflammatory" in addition to three others already identified, Spiegel said in its latest edition. The main chemical that was released, a preparation known as ortho-nitroanisole, causes cancer in rats, it said.

Hoechst, which originally described the sticky film that descended over two districts and spilled into the Main river as "slightly toxic," was not available to comment on the Spiegel article.

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# FIRST 100 DAYS / WIN SOME, LOSE SOME

## ★ POLITICAL NOTES ★

### Taxing Cigarettes to Pay for Health Care?

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton is reviewing proposals that include raising federal taxes on cigarettes as much as \$2 a pack to provide money for health care, proposals that have the support of the departments of Treasury and Health and Human Services, sources said.

The \$2 "monster cigarette tax" is favored by some health specialists on the president's health care task force, who have estimated it would raise \$35 billion a year that could help finance health coverage for some of the 37 million uninsured Americans.

The current federal tax on a pack of cigarettes is 24 cents and state taxes on a pack, which costs an average of \$1.90 nationally, varied last year from 51 cents in Massachusetts to 2.5 cents in Virginia.

Increasing federal taxes on cigarettes, which Mr. Clinton says he is considering, is one of the revenue-raising mechanisms his health care task force is studying. Additional taxes on health care providers, taxing some health benefits and increasing Medicare premiums for wealthy seniors are also being considered.

In an upcoming issue of Health Affairs, an academic journal, two health care specialists who are members of the task force's working group on financing health care assert that a \$2-a-pack tax is a "particularly attractive" way to raise money to pay for health coverage for uninsured Americans.

The idea of taxing cigarettes has wide support in the health community and among members of Mr. Clinton's administration. Treasury Secretary Lloyd Bentsen has been a longtime critic of tobacco products, and Health and Human Services Secretary Donna E. Shalala was a committed anti-smoker as chancellor of the University of Wisconsin, where she imposed a smoking ban in nearly all the 900 buildings on the Madison campus. (WP)

### Sign of Major Welfare Changes in the Works

WASHINGTON — President Clinton's appointment of two leading poverty experts to the Department of Health and Human Services is being viewed by advocates of changes in the welfare system as a sign that he is serious about revamping the welfare system.

The basic federal welfare program, known as Aid to Families with Dependent Children, is administered through the states at a cost of \$150 billion a year. As a result of last year's campaign, both major political parties have issued calls for limiting the time that recipients can remain on welfare and for educational and job programs to lift people out of poverty.

Appearing to signal that he intends to follow through on his campaign pledge to make such changes, Mr. Clinton has named David T. Ellwood and Mary Jo Bane to subcabinet posts at the Department of Health and Human Services. Both are reform-minded poverty experts who worked together at the John F. Kennedy School of Government at Harvard University. (LAT)

### A Bush Appointee to Remain as Head of FDA

WASHINGTON — David A. Kessler, the aggressive administrator of the Food and Drug Administration appointed by President George Bush, has been asked to retain his position in the Clinton administration. But Bernadine P. Healy, whom Mr. Bush appointed as head of the National Institutes of Health, has announced her resignation.

Dr. Kessler, 41, whose activist leadership of the FDA over the last two years has won high praise from consumer-rights groups, accepted an offer from the Clinton administration to stay on.

Dr. Healy, 48, whose two-year tenure as the first woman director of NIH was marked by several bold and widely debated innovations, said she will leave her job in June to return to the Cleveland Clinic Foundation where she had practiced cardiology. (WP)

### Quote/Unquote

Representative Fortney H. (Pete) Stark, Democrat of California, on Mr. Clinton's plan for health care reform: "There's no new taxes needed, it provides universal access, and if you believe all that, that's somewhere between the tooth fairy and the clucking oyster." (NYT)



ALERT ON THE POTOMAC — A Secret Service officer and his bomb-sniffing dog checking an automobile outside White House offices in Washington, after security was tightened because of the attack on the World Trade Center towers in New York.

## Clinton Budget Gains Broader Support

### Legislators Find Constituents Want Them to 'Do Something'

By David E. Rosenbaum

WASHINGTON — President Bill Clinton's economic plan is gaining support in Congress as lawmakers sense that their constituents favor it and are willing to pay a price for lowering the budget deficit.

Senator David L. Boren, Democrat of Oklahoma, who holds a swing vote on the critical Finance Committee, said he supported the plan unconditionally.

"This is the best, most promising budget I've seen since I've been in Congress," he said. Mr. Boren, who was elected to Congress in 1978, had expressed skepticism when the plan was announced on Feb. 17.

Another influential Democrat from an oil-producing state, Senator J. Bennett Johnston of Louisiana, chairman of the Energy and Natural Resources Committee, gave every indication that despite his opposition to higher energy taxes he would ultimately back the president.

Even the Republican ranks in the Senate seemed less solid than they once did. At least two Republican senators, John H. Chafee of Rhode Island, a member of the Finance Committee, and James M. Jeffords of Vermont, said they were not enthusiastic about many elements of the Clinton plan but were keeping an open mind about how to vote.

The plan is hardly certain of being approved intact, however. Republican leaders kept up a daily drumbeat of attack against the president, although no consensus formed this week in the minority party about what budget steps to favor.

Even among Democrats, the administration's package was being criticized as weighted too heavily on the side of tax increases and not enough on spending reductions. Administration officials said it might be adjusted accordingly.

In addition, most senators and representatives want to change one aspect or another of the proposal, so debates in committees and on the floor are sure to be long and difficult.

But at least for the time being, Congress has been swayed by the positive public reaction to the president's speech to the joint session on Feb. 17 and to his subsequent campaign for his program.

The turning point apparently came last weekend, when many lawmakers went home and found that the telephone calls their offices had been receiving, though running strongly against the Clinton package, did not accurately represent the views of the voters.

Representative Charles E. Schumer, Democrat of New York, said his calls had been against the president by a ratio of 4 to 1. He was worried, he said, because he has an unusually large number of relatively affluent retirees in his New York City district who would be hit hard by the higher tax, the president proposed on their Social Security benefits.

"But then I went home and had some town meetings and did some drop-ins," Mr. Schumer said. "And in all cases I asked people to raise their hands for or against the plan, and four-fifths were for it. The one-fifth against it were vocally against it, and the four-fifths for it were sometimes grudgingly for it. But they were for it nonetheless."

Senator Byron L. Dorgan, Democrat of

North Dakota, reported a similar experience. "People back home are saying, 'Look, do something,'" he said.

The president's frequent travel and almost daily speeches about the economic plan are aimed at keeping the public's attention on it so that congressional support will not wane in the months before the final votes are taken.

"The fundamental test of the new administration is to maintain the momentum, the focus," said Leon E. Panetta, the White House budget director.

Mr. Boren said he had urged the White House and Senate leaders to speed consideration of the economic plan so that the crucial votes on long-term tax increases and spending reductions could be taken in May instead of August or September or even later.

But Senator George J. Mitchell of Maine, the Democratic leader, said such a timetable would be impossible, because he wants the president's health-care plan to be voted on in the same budget package with deficit reduction. That would allow the health plan, which Mr. Mitchell sees as "the biggest thing Clinton will do," to be debated under favorable parliamentary rules that would improve its chances of passing this year.

The health plan is not scheduled to be finished by the administration and proposed to Congress until May, and it will require at least several months for Congress to digest it and act.

Mr. Panetta said Mr. Clinton had not decided whether he wanted health care and deficit reduction to be voted on together, but in any event, he said, a final vote on the budget was not practical until August at the earliest.

## Push to Reform Election Financing May Hit Some Snags

By Richard L. Berke

WASHINGTON — Although President Bill Clinton has vowed to change how candidates get elected by pushing through a campaign finance reform package, the passage of a serious bill anytime soon is far from assured. Congress has its reasons for stalling. And so, after all, may the president.

Goaded by Ross Perot, who as an independent presidential candidate helped make campaign reform a front-burner issue last fall, Mr. Clinton told Congress in his State of the Union address on Feb. 17 that "real political reform" was a priority.

He assigned Michael Waldman, the former director of Public Citizen's Congress Watch, a group that has called for far-reaching changes in how campaigns are paid for, to draft a legislative package.

The Democratic majorities in the House and Senate last year passed campaign finance measures that were not strikingly different from what the president has proposed. Mr. Bush would veto the bill, so a "yes" vote was good public relations with no uncomfortable side effects.

Advocates of reform are now concerned that the incumbents, now faced with the possibility that such a bill might be signed, are likely to throw up seemingly insuperable obstacles to new laws that could hurt their re-election chances.

With his wide-reaching economic proposals pending, Mr. Clinton may not be in a strong position to negotiate hard with Congress. At his first meeting on the issue with lawmakers a month ago, the only decision made was that new laws would not take effect until after the 1994 Congressional elections.

Mr. Clinton has yet to settle on the details of his campaign finance plan. But the fact that his aides have not yet embraced the specifics of what he promised during the campaign could suggest that Mr. Clinton is prepared to edge away from them.

Advocates of reform warn that the longer Mr. Clinton waits to submit his package, the more time opponents will have to mobilize. "President Clinton has got to define this issue in the next couple of weeks," said Fred Wertheimer, president of Common Cause, which lobbies for tighter campaign finance laws. "Delays are the enemy. You've got incumbents in both parties who know that a real reform bill means they give up a sweet deal."

### Away From Politics

• About 100 Ku Klux Klan members and other white supremacists marched through Newark, Delaware, chanting "white power" while observers threw snowballs and cursed them. About 2,500 people lined the route of the parade, which lasted barely 15 minutes. No one was hurt, and one person was arrested.

• Representative Harold E. Ford, Tennessee's only black member of Congress, goes on trial a second time in Memphis on Monday on federal bank fraud charges. Two years ago a first jury deadlocked along racial lines.

• James Allen Red Dog, a Sioux Indian convicted of murder and kidnapping, will be allowed to have a tribal medicine man perform final rites for him before he is executed on Wednesday in Delaware.

• About 7,500 gallons of deadly radioactive waste has apparently leaked from a tank at the government's Hanford reservation in Washington state, raising questions about the success of efforts to improve safety of the storage of such waste.

• Daniel S. Goldin, administrator of NASA, under a White House mandate to cut costs on the planned \$30 billion space station Freedom, announced a new manager for the overbudget effort and ordered cost restrictions on work in progress.

• Los Angeles teachers voted decisively to accept a 10 percent pay cut as part of a compromise agreement that averts a strike over a salary dispute. A preliminary count showed that 68 percent of voters in the 27,000-member teachers union approved the agreement.

AP, NYT, WP



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صكنا من الأهل



## Stasi Staged Anti-Semitic Attacks to Discredit Bonn

By Marc Fisher  
Washington Post Service

BERLIN — Spies for East Germany staged anti-Semitic attacks in West Germany in the 1960s to foment internal unrest and discredit Bonn among its Western allies, according to documents from the archives of the Stasi, East Germany's secret police.

Records of the Stasi and East Germany's Politburo reveal that the Communist government used its agents in the West to recruit Western leftist groups, Jews, intellectuals and vestigial Nazi sympathizers in a campaign designed to persuade Washington, London and other Western power centers that West Germany remained a hotbed of racism and revanchism.

In 1961, as the trial of the Nazi war criminal Adolf Eichmann was beginning in Israel, the East German Politburo ordered a secret campaign to convince the world that "revanchism and racial hate have once again found a place in West Germany." The Stasi arranged for East German Jews and intellectuals to send telegrams and hold press conferences in an effort to draw President John F. Kenne-

dy's attention to a wave of anti-Jewish incidents in West Germany.

In the late 1950s and early 1960s, synagogues, cemeteries and other Jewish sites in West Germany were smeared with swastikas and other Nazi symbols, leading Prime Minister Harold Macmillan of Britain and other Western leaders to question publicly whether West Germany had made a sufficient effort to separate itself from the horrors of the Nazi period.

The Stasi documents, found in the archives of the former East German State Security Ministry by a Munich historian, Michael Wolffsohn, show that many of those anti-Semitic attacks were organized and supported by Communist agents.

"There is no doubt that in the 1960s as now, there were Nazis who were unreconstructed, unchangeable and evil," Mr. Wolffsohn said. "But without the help of East Germany, these Nazis were incapable of a national, coordinated campaign. That was true of right-wing extremist criminals in the 1980s as well."

"The East German Communists used anything they could against West Germany, including the legitimate fears by Western countries and Jews that a new Nazism

could be growing in West Germany," the historian said. "There is evidence that the East Germans continued to use anti-Semitism as a tool against West Germany in the 1970s and perhaps right up until 1989."

At the start of the Eichmann trial, the Stasi mounted "Action I," in which Communist funds were funneled to the West's small German Imperial Party for a public campaign to defend Eichmann "and justify the need for exterminating the Jews through a wave of anti-Semitic activities," Mr. Wolffsohn said. The Stasi found former Nazi SS officers in the West who were only too glad to take on the pro-Eichmann public-relations drive.

The Stasi was determined to make it look as if West Germany's former Nazis were outraged by the sight of one of their former leaders facing the death penalty in Jerusalem. Stasi documents show that the Communists organized anonymous chain letters in which "Veterans of the Waffen-SS" who were really East German operatives called on West Germany's World War II veterans to join in a public struggle against Jewish Bolshevism.

At the same time, the Stasi sent anti-Semitic letters purportedly signed by West German anti-Semites to West German

Jews, who, as the Communist operatives expected, publicized the threats, adding to the public impression of surging anti-Jewish sentiment.

Throughout its 40-year existence, East Germany billed itself as an anti-fascist alternative to a West Germany that had failed to confront its Nazi history. Communist propaganda repeated that it was the West, not the East, that allowed judges, industrialists and politicians who had supported the Hitler government to keep prominent positions.

But in addition to its official anti-fascism, East Germany practiced an official anti-Israeli policy the details of which are only now emerging from the Stasi archives.

Records show that East Germany, which refused to recognize Israel, provided extensive material and propaganda support to Arab countries in the 1967 war with Israel.

Mr. Wolffsohn said former Stasi agents, many of whom remain in close contact in informal social groups in Eastern Germany, may be supporting the current wave of neo-Nazi violence in revenge for the destruction of their institution.

## Lillian Gish Dies in N.Y. at 99

By Penelope McMillan  
Los Angeles Times Service

Lillian Gish, 99, whose portrayals of fragile innocence graced the golden age of silent films and eventually extended into an eight-decade screen career, died in her sleep Saturday in her stylish apartment on Manhattan's Sutton Place.

"She often said she wished if at all possible that she be allowed to die in her own bed, and the Lord granted her request," her manager said.

Her final film was "Whales in August" in 1987. Mike Kaplan, its producer, recalled that she said afterward, "I will never top this."

A performer raised in the dawn of filmmaking, Miss Gish portrayed forever-menaced heroines in D.W. Griffith silent movies. She was one of the first Hollywood stars to become famous abroad.

Between 1912 and 1987, she appeared in 105 films, from a one-reel movie made for Mr. Griffith, "The Unseen Enemy," to "The Whales of August" with Bette Davis.

One of the last and best known survivors of the early days of film, Miss Gish over the past several years gave scores of lectures, was host of a television series and wrote two books about her experiences between 1912 and 1922, when she made "Birth of a Nation," "Broken Blossoms," "Way Down East," "Orphans of the Storm" and other films for Mr. Griffith. Her actress sister, Dorothy, two years younger, died in 1969.

At first, she did not successfully survive Hollywood's transition from silent to talking films — by her personal choice, she always claimed — and instead pursued a stage career in New York, starring in Anton Chekhov's "Uncle Vanya," and others such as "Camille," "Hamlet" — playing Ophelia



Lillian Gish, whose film career encompassed more than 100 films.

opposite John Gielgud — and "Life With Father."

But she later returned to films, playing supporting roles in about 12 movies, including "Ouel in the Sun" (1947), "The Comedians" (1967) and "A Wedding" (1978).

In 1971, Miss Gish received an honorary Oscar "for superlative artistry and distinguished contribution" to the motion picture industry. In 1984 she was given the American Film Institute's Life Achievement Award.

In 1986, while on location on Maine's rugged coast for "The Whales of August," a reporter seemed incredulous that she would put herself through such a rigorous schedule, at 93.

"I started working so young that

I don't know how to play," said Miss Gish, who started at age 5.

"Work was always the most important thing in my life," she noted during a 1982 interview in her apartment. Miss Gish had what critics referred to as an "ethereal aura" that projected purity, frailty and vulnerability. In contrast to her screen image, however, she was strong-minded, opinionated and independent.

"That virginal character hadn't anything to do with me," she once said. "Because of work, she said, she never married: 'What kind of wife would I have been?' she asked. 'I was the man of the family, you see. Mother was ill. I had to take care of the family. I couldn't think of marrying anybody.'

## Eddie Constantine Dies at 75

American Actor Was Famed for 'Tough Guy' Film Roles

The Associated Press

BERLIN — Eddie Constantine, the Los Angeles-born actor who found fame in Europe playing American tough guys in the movies, has died at 75, a German television station reported.

The public television station ZDF said Mr. Constantine died in Wiesbaden, Germany, where he had lived with his third wife, the former ZDF editor Maja Faber-Janssen, since 1978.

Mr. Constantine was reported to have died Thursday from a heart attack.

He was one of the first big stars of the postwar period in Europe and was most famous for his role as the FBI agent Lemmy Caution in such 1950s films as "FBI Seeks Lemmy Caution," "Hot Lips — Cold Steel" and "In Blonde Satan's Spell."

His trademarks were a cigarette dangling from his lip, a glass of whiskey in his hand and a beautiful woman, usually blonde, on his arm. His wisecracking, anti-hero image was emulated by a generation of European actors.

Mr. Constantine was also a popular cabaret singer and often said music was his first love.

He was born in Los Angeles to Russian and Polish immigrants. He studied music for two years at the Vienna Conservatory and then studied voice in New York.

Starting out as a singer, he was discovered in Paris by the film director Bernard Boretic, who described the craggy-faced actor as "a fellow with the face of a sympathet-

ic rogue" and cast him as Lemmy Caution, his breakthrough role.

Mr. Constantine became a French citizen, and his career was almost exclusively European. He starred in German television dramas in the 1970s and 1980s and was the subject of a recent film retrospective in Germany.

Ruby Keeler, 1930s Queen Of Tap Dancing, Is Dead

LOS ANGELES (AP) — Ruby Keeler, 83, the Canadian-born dancer who tap-danced her way through a string of glittering Hollywood musicals in the 1930s, died Sunday at her Rancho Mirage home.

Miss Keeler made her film debut in the 1933 Busby Berkeley classic, "Forty Second Street," in which she played a chorus girl who went onstage for the ailing star with the prediction by show's director: "You're going out a youngster, but you've got to come back a star." The story was later made into a Broadway musical.

She went on to star in eight more musicals, usually as the wide-eyed Broadway newcomer who falls in love with the languid tenor, Dick Powell. Asked for her favorite movie, she once replied, "Ge. I don't remember, they were all so much alike." She made her last film in 1941, but in 1971 she made a spectacular return to Broadway, hoofing in a revival of "No, No, Nanette."

Fletcher Knebel, 81, Writer, Kills Self Because of Illness

Fletcher Knebel, 81, co-author of the best-selling Cold War novel "Seven Days in May" and a retired

syndicated newspaper columnist, died Friday at his home in Honolulu, The New York Times reported.

Mr. Knebel, who as a member of the Hemlock Society had supported the right to suicide, took his own life with sleeping pills, said his wife, Constance. She said he had left two notes saying he was ending his suffering from lung cancer and heart ailments.



Eddie Constantine in the 1988 film "But Who Killed Harry?"

## South African Whites Court Some Black Votes

By Bill Keller  
New York Times Service

JOHANNESBURG — It was a political wowing of the revival kind, with a gospel choir from Alexandra township, orange squash in plastic cups, and sweet promises of justice and democracy.

The objects of this serenade — black women who cook and scrub for white South Africa — sat in the shade of umbrellas on a high school soccer field and um-um-ed enthusiastically as a speaker itemized their grievances: paltry pay, endless hours, condescending bosses and those dreadful children.

The agitators were earnest liberals from the mainly white Democratic Party, the party favored in the Johannesburg suburbs — the party, in fact, of most of the families who employ these women.

As South Africa shifts slowly into the campaign for its first universal election, about a year off, the 30 million blacks long treated as a national burden have become a coveted political prize. Blacks are expected to account for more than 70 percent of the votes in the elections to be held before April 1994. Although polls show most blacks support the African National Congress led by Nelson Mandela, the Democratic Party and President Frederik W. de Klerk's National Party are courting the black vote with the ardor of slightly penitent lovers.

But they are meeting fierce resistance from some black political leaders, who have declared the black townships off-limits to parties that were not part of the liberation movement.

"We are saying we will not tolerate the presence of these parties in our community," warned Dan Mofokeng, a leader of the South African National Civic Organization, whose branches serve as shadow local governments in black townships. "We would not even allow our people to attend such meetings, because they are maneuvers to gain votes in the black community."

Russian Train Blast Kills 13

The Associated Press

MOSCOW — A powerful explosion on a train bound from southern Russia to the Azerbaijani capital of Baku on Sunday killed 13 passengers and wounded 12 others, the Interfax news agency reported. It said a preliminary investigation indicated that the explosion was not an accident, but gave no details.

The ANC, which is loosely affiliated with the civic organizations, has said that all parties should be free to campaign in black townships, but Pallo Jordan, the ANC's information director, said: "There is a lot of antipathy for white political parties in the townships for very obvious reasons, and people are giving voice to that antipathy. We can't prescribe to them what they should say."

The National Party, which has flourishing campaign organizations in the more conservative Indian and mixed-race districts, is so nervous about orchestrated black hostility that it refuses to identify its operatives in black townships.

"I have organizers who have been attacked," said Joachim Boers, a white National Party organizer who oversees recruiting in black townships around Pretoria. "Some of them landed in the hospital."

Despite this, Mr. Boers claims to have "thousands of members" in black communities whose admiration for Mr. de Klerk has overcome any grudge against the National Party for its four decades as the architect of apartheid.

"What I experience with these people — the greatest thing man can have — is forgiveness," Mr. Boers said.

Under a power-sharing plan endorsed by the government and the ANC, parties winning at least 5 percent of the votes in the election next year would be entitled not only to places in Parliament, but to cabinet seats in a five-year coalition government. Opinion polls show the Democratic Party hovering near the 5 percent threshold.

Tony Leoo, the Democratic member of Parliament who organized the rally for domestic workers, estimated that 50,000 maids, cooks, gardeners and baby sitters are employed just in the affluent northern suburbs of Johannesburg — an average of one black servant for every white household.

Since the party holds the parliamentary and city council seats from these areas, Mr. Leoo said, it is in a position to offer constituent services to domestics.

A few of the women who showed up at the suburban soccer field Saturday said they were worried about reprisals from black militants, but many more said they feared the reaction if their white employers found out. One woman who attended last month's rally was dismissed for going home with Democratic Party literature, Mr. Leoo said.

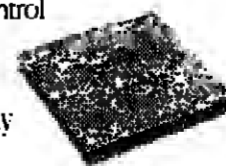
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Detailed studies of the human eye have revealed that it extracts such important visual information as outlines or movement, thereby reducing the processing load in subsequent stages carried out by the brain, and improving visual information processing abilities.

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INTERNATIONAL Herald Tribune

Airdrops Make Sense

With his order to the Pentagon to air-drop relief supplies into Bosnia, President Bill Clinton cuts a new and risky phase of his increasingly urgent effort to stop the killing in the former Yugoslavia and beyond...

Clinton and Serbs, then he conveys a bizarre impression of moral equivalence between victim and victimizer. This has the further effect of undercutting the desired purpose of convincing wary Muslims that they can safely trust international peace efforts...

Yes, Open to Imports

American markets will remain open to foreign imports, President Bill Clinton says, just as Americans will demand reciprocal treatment in other countries. In his address on Friday at American University, he established the direction — and it is the right direction — in which he means to exert American leadership in the world's economy...

The export industries pay substantially higher wages than the national average. One great source of uncertainty in the world — and not only economic uncertainty — is the uneasy evolution of a new Russia...

Questions After the Frigate

The deadly explosion that shook the World Trade Center on Friday also shook loose a cascade of questions. Once they might have seemed speculative, if not academic, in the hindsight of horror they become chillingly urgent. How safe are the World Trade Center towers? How safe are cities, as the technology of terror escalates? How safe is America itself?

are based in the police command center devastated by the bomb. Focusing on the details of security at the World Trade Center, however, begs one huge question: What actually happened, and who set the bomb? Although the investigation continues, authorities are operating on the assumption that a bomb caused the explosion and are pursuing a criminal investigation...

Other Comment Britain: What's Gone Wrong?

It is not just a section of the nation that has been censured. Increasingly, it is apparent that those who instruct the nation on moral and social values are themselves flawed. The Maxwell scandal, the Guinness trial, the Matrix Churchill affair, the British Airways "dirty tricks" campaign suggest failings in the City, in company boardrooms, in Whitehall offices...

While such stories may measure the human spirit, they hardly comfort those who must return to work at the Trade Center. A project of the Port Authority of New York and New Jersey, the complex remains exempt from New York City's strict fire safety code for high-rise buildings...

America Plus Russia Plus the NATO Allies

WASHINGTON — America, Russia and the NATO allies have begun to sketch an endgame for the cruel and bloody war in Bosnia. They still lack the negotiated settlement that is the centerpiece of the emerging big-power strategy. But for the first time it is possible to see how this war could end by a truce instead of a final bloodbath on the battlefield...

By Jim Hoagland

Action to Halt Genocide in Bosnia Isn't Optional

NEW YORK — The least reasonable and ultimately riskiest course in Bosnia would be to legitimize Serbian ethnic cleansing in a "peace" treaty or simply stand by and allow a bloody Serbian victory on the battlefield. The least bad course is to use limited Western military power, mostly air power, to curtail the barbaric Serbian siege of Sarajevo and create safe havens for Muslims inside Bosnia...

By Leslie H. Gelb

Western Europe Lacks a Strategy to Help the East

HELSINKI — Like Operation Desert Storm, the U.S. plan for making peace in former Yugoslavia has been presented as an enterprise with far-reaching implications for international security — in the words of Secretary of State Warren Christopher, "a crucial test" of the West's willingness to help institutions of collective security evolve in ways that can support democracy and address the concerns of minorities...

By Max Jakobson

East Asia, Too, Needs a Wise Clinton Administration

JAKARTA — For those who wish President Bill Clinton and the United States well, there is every reason to be reassured, even satisfied, by his record in office so far. He has kept his most important promise to American people: to give first priority to reviving the U.S. economy. East Asia, too, has an interest in seeing the policy of domestic recovery succeed, since the United States is a major market for the region's exports and an important source of investment and technology...

By Mochtar Kusumaatmaja

spread concern in East Asia that a similar U.S. policy may be pursued toward this region. Just over a year ago, George Bush effectively abandoned policy...

OPINION

A Struggle That India Has to Win

By A. M. Rosenthal

ambitions on the ground, Mr. Milosevic drowned Mr. Busb's new world order in Bosnian blood. However slim its chance of success, the UN effort to stop the fighting must be pressed in these final, worsening weeks of the Bosnian winter. Thanks to the Clinton administration's decisions to make a public U.S. commitment to ending the conflict and to encourage Russia to play a coequal role in the search for a settlement, both sides now face pressures to settle that may soon disappear...

NEW DELHI — The struggle for India goes on — as it has almost without pause for 4,000 years. Time and again the struggle has changed the history of the world, causing great empires to rise and fall in Asia and Europe...

their Serbian brethren no matter what horrible crimes they commit. Such a Russian attitude will not work well over time in America. If Moscow were to become the guardian of outlaw states like Serbia and Iraq, the United States and the West will eventually be forced to re-evaluate relations with Moscow. Moscow should understand that risk now. If Russia digs in and threatens to use its UN veto to block stronger actions against Serbia, the European allies will also dig in and the play is over. There is no way the United States would ignore the United Nations and go it alone. Now should it...

India is where Hinduism and Buddhism were born and the Sikh religion came to be, where Islam flourished, where Christianity established an Eastern outpost that became part of the growth of the West. The Muslim empires, and then British generals, came to seize the rich crown jewels of India — trade, labor, markets, control of passages between East and West. Without India neither Islam nor the British Empire might have grown to great wealth and command. Then came a new kind of struggle for India. Mahatma Gandhi and Nehru and the Indian freedom movement won independence almost without a shot armed with idealism and a talent for hard bargaining. That began the great adventure. In 1947 India became the only large newly freed nation to reach for economic decency by building a democratic, secular, pluralistic state...

IN OUR PAGES: 100, 75 AND 50 YEARS AGO

1893: Avoiding War PARIS — A most interesting, but also a most unproductive, discussion has taken place in the German Reichstag. Herr Bebel demanded the creation of courts of arbitration to settle disputes between nations and thereby avoid war. This is not the first time the question has been raised. It will be settled one day, when war has come to be regarded as a monstrous crime. Until then the idea of courts of International Arbitration is Utopian. 1918: Chaos in Russia AMSTERDAM — The following equilibria market of the Russian chaos, is published by the Tageszeitung "Cates" has occurred on railway travelers frozen to death owing to the countless carriage windows. There are only two locomotives in Petrograd and one is capable of only 10 miles an hour. There are half a million unemployed in Petrograd, and the industrial production of the country has sunk to 5 percent of the normal. The Chief of the Finance Ministry is a college student, the Fifth Army chief is a former actor, the chief of the telegraphs was a clerk and the commander of the crack Pavlov regiment is a woman. 1943: Japan Prepares ALLIED HEADQUARTERS IN AUSTRALIA — [From our New York edition:] An Allied communiqué announced today [March 1] that the Japanese were constantly reinforcing their forces in the island perimeter north of Australia. Japanese positions extend more than 2,000 miles above Australia from the Solomon Islands in the east to Timor Island in the west. The communiqué said: "Our air reconnaissance over the past weeks report a constant and growing reinforcement in all categories of enemy strength in the island perimeter enveloping the upper half of Australia. The enemy seems to be concentrating his main effort on this front."

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# CAPITAL MARKETS

## Demand for Funds Puts Volume at a Record Pace

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — Although the pace of new issues — running so far at a weekly average of over \$10 billion — is unlikely to be sustained, the international capital market is clearly headed for a record volume of business in 1993, says the Organization for Economic Cooperation and Development.

It expects heavy demand for funds from governments, particularly those in Western Europe that have "undertaken a far-reaching reassessment of their debt management strategies" following the outbreak of the foreign-exchange crisis last autumn. "Borrowing requirements have risen considerably, which will have to be financed internationally on a substantial scale," the OECD says in its latest Financial Market Trends bulletin.

**'Borrowing requirements have risen' since Europe's currency crisis.**

In addition, the study sees a larger volume of offerings from non-OECD countries, which last year accounted for 4.6 percent of international bond issuance.

From the private sector, financial institutions "in search of funds that can be assigned to cover capital-adequacy requirements" will also be out in force. Last year, banks accounted for almost 20 percent of new issues.

In the face of such heavy demand, the study warns, there is a risk that corporate borrowers with less than a glowing credit standing may find themselves shut out of the market.

In addition to all this new demand for credit, there also will be a record amount of refinancing as outstanding bonds scheduled for redemption this year total some \$260 billion. To put that figure in perspective, the report notes that this year's redemptions exceed by a considerable margin the volume of all new international bond offerings made in 1990.

The actual volume of redemptions is likely to exceed the scheduled total if borrowers exercise their right to premature redemption, "which is usually the case in an environment of falling interest rates."

Experience shows that the bulk of these repayments will be re-invested in the international market, provided of course that it maintains its competitive edge.

Two other factors will enhance the supply of capital to purchase the expected flood of issues. "The process of asset diversification continues to be a major structural development," the report notes, adding that the recent turmoil in currency markets "has not apparently resulted in any overall retreat from international securities."

It sees the process of diversification stimulated by the likely introduction of very large benchmark Eurobonds by sovereign entities as active investors are attracted by the inherent liquidity and scope for arbitrage.

Finally, it sees additional cash being committed to the bond market because the significant decline expected in long-term European interest rates "should provide a major boost to investor

See BONDS, Page 9

# After the Blast: A Scramble to Find Office Space

By Lindsey Gruson  
New York Times Service

NEW YORK — To avoid a major blow to the New York City region's economy and world financial markets, officials scrambled over the weekend to find offices for hundreds of tenants displaced by Friday's explosion at the World Trade Center.

Officials of the Port Authority of New York & New Jersey, which owns the seven-building complex, said most of the centers would be closed until safety systems damaged by the blast were repaired.

[On Sunday, Renters quoted Stanley Breznoff, the Port Authority executive director, as saying, "The towers will be out in excess of a week, and I stress in excess of." The four commodity exchanges housed in the center, however, said Sunday that they would open for business on a limited basis on Monday.

The New York Mercantile Exchange, the Commodity Exchange, the Coffee, Sugar & Cocoa Exchange, the New York Cotton Exchange, share trading floors in the Commodities Exchange Center at 4 World Trade Center with the New York Futures Exchange.

The New York Stock Exchange is a subsidiary, would operate from a former trading floor, if necessary. George Rossi, the assistant director of world trade for the Port Authority, said the closing of important sections of the complex, which contains 10 percent of lower Manhattan's office space, would be a major blow to the city's economy.

He said that one Japanese bank had recently estimated that closing the center would cost it \$20 million a day in trades.

"And that's just one bank," he noted. "The impact of a shutdown of the trade center is mind-boggling."

All the major Japanese banks in the city, including Dai-ichi Kangyo, Sumitomo and Hokkaido, have based their local operations in the complex and may not be equipped to move them to other sites.

## Exchanges Set to Reopen

The Associated Press

NEW YORK — The commodity exchanges housed in the World Trade Center said they would reopen Monday despite the deadly explosion that has forced much of the complex into indefinite shutdown.

Officials of the four exchanges, which are critical markets for basic materials ranging from oil to gold to coffee, said Sunday they had won permission to operate after meetings with fire, police and city agencies.

The exchanges, which were forced to close early on Friday, said they will operate normal hours but will reduce nonessential staff and hire fire wardens to monitor the trading floors.

Other big tenants include the Port Authority, which owns the buildings; Dean Witter Reynolds Inc.; Shearson Lehman Brothers, First Boston Corp.; Ebasco Services Inc., the engineering company; and Guy Carpenter & Co., a reinsurance brokerage.

One building, 7 World Trade Center, which is across a street from the rest of the complex, is expected to be open for business Monday. Some tenants of the other buildings — including many banks, investment firms and import-export businesses — may be allowed to enter the damaged buildings to retrieve computer records and other information.

The explosion, apparently caused by a bomb placed in a garage beneath the 110-story twin towers that dominate the complex, rocked the ground with the force of an earthquake.

"The towers are structurally sound, but the life-support systems have been disrupted," said Charles Malikish, the center's director. "Until they're restored we can't allow any occupancy." He predicted it would be "multiple" days until the Port Authority could bypass

the damaged systems and reopen the buildings.

The Port Authority said it was trying to provide tenants with access to required computer information and was planning to offer them temporary space at Staten Island's Teleport, which is linked to the World Trade Center by a fiber-optic cable, which can carry high-speed telephone, computer and video signals.

The closing of any significant portion of the complex could be a major blow to hundreds of small businesses — from fast-food stores to printers — who depend on the 50,000 workers and 80,000 visitors who come to the site on an average day.

## U.S. to Talk With China On Trade

United Press International

BEIJING — President Bill Clinton's first trade delegation to China arrived in Beijing Sunday to discuss China's entry into the world trade system and U.S. access to the Chinese market, U.S. trade officials said.

The talks, which were to begin Monday, will center on the resumption of China's status in the General Agreement on Tariffs and Trade, Chinese negotiators said they were "full of confidence" the country will rejoin the trade body.

The formal restoration of the bilateral talks, the first since official contacts were cut following the crackdown on democracy protesters in 1989, has buoyed Chinese hopes that the United States will support its readmission during negotiations of the GATT Working Party on China, set for March 15 in Geneva.

Daniel Southernland of The Washington Post reported earlier from Washington: "By sending the delegation to see CHINA, Page 9

## Untethered Currencies Adrift

By Carl Gewirtz  
International Herald Tribune

PARIS — By current standards, central bank intervention of \$2.7 billion in the currency markets is hardly cause for excitement. But exactly 20 years ago Monday it represented an unprecedented one-day intake that forced the Bundesbank — rapidly followed by all other major central banks — to close the official foreign exchange markets. When they reopened two weeks later, the post-war system of fixed exchange rates was dead and the era of floating rates was born.

The new system — aimed at liberating governments to pursue domestic economic policies without having to worry about the implications for their currencies' exchange rates — promised more than it was able to deliver. The current North American-European dispute with Japan over the value of the yen and the lingering crisis within the European Monetary System are evidence of this.

Currency rates, it was discovered, were too important to be set by the raw forces of supply and demand. That is particularly true in an era of deregulation and financial innovation where market handwagons can develop, pushing exchange rates to levels out of line with underlying values.

"Managed" floating aims to limit such excess. But fundamental problems remain, and solutions to the questions of which country's rate needs to rise or fall and by how much are as elusive now as they were in 1973.

The way the system worked then, it was the country running an international deficit and losing

reserves that had to adjust its policies — by raising interest rates and slowing domestic demand — while the country amassing reserves by running a current-account surplus was under no constraint to alter basic conditions in its economy.

Two devaluations of the dollar — 8.37 percent in December 1971 and 10 percent in February 1973, just days before the crisis — had failed to restore confidence in the currency. When the Germans refused in March 1973 to go on defending the fixed-rate system, because accepting unlimited amounts of dollars undermined its control over German money supply and ultimately inflation, the system broke down.

If the reasons for the collapse 20 years ago sound topical today, they should.

Worries about the limits of intervention and the dilemma about sharing the obligation to adjust remain alive and controversial within the European Monetary System.

Equally disconcerting is the sense of drift in Europe because the system's anchor may no longer be fully serviceable.

Twenty years ago, it was persistently high U.S. inflation and damaging trade and current-account deficits that undermined the dollar's role as the anchor of the global currency system.

Today it is a runaway German budget deficit to finance reunification, high inflation and an economic commitment to wage parity in former East and West Germany that pose questions about the Deutsche mark's ability to continue as the anchor for the European Monetary System.

"There is a danger, on do-or-die, about the stability of the Deutsche mark," says a leading monetary See FLOAT, Page 9

## India Floats Rupee In a Bid for Growth

Compiled by Our Staff From Dispatches

NEW DELHI — The Finance Ministry on Sunday sought to dismiss fears of a sharp fall in the rupee following the government's decision to float the currency in its latest effort to revive the economy.

Finance Minister Manmohan Singh announced the decision to float the currency on Saturday as part of a growth-oriented budget package that included cuts in import tariffs, taxes and interest rates.

Prime Minister P.V. Narasimha Rao said the budget would accelerate the program he began in July 1991 to reverse four decades of socialism and dismantle the stifling regulation of the economy.

The package was applauded by business leaders. J. I. Frank, president of the Confederation of Indian industry, called it a "watershed in the development of the country."

The stock market suffered, however, because of fears that lower tariffs would threaten industry and disappointment that Mr. Singh did not cut corporate taxes. The Bombay Stock Exchange index fell by more than 100 points, to 2,662.20, in a special trading session Saturday.

The centerpiece of the package was the move to scrap India's two-tier exchange-rate system, under which exporters had to sell 40 percent of their earnings to the government at the official rate and could sell the remaining 60 percent at the lower market rate.

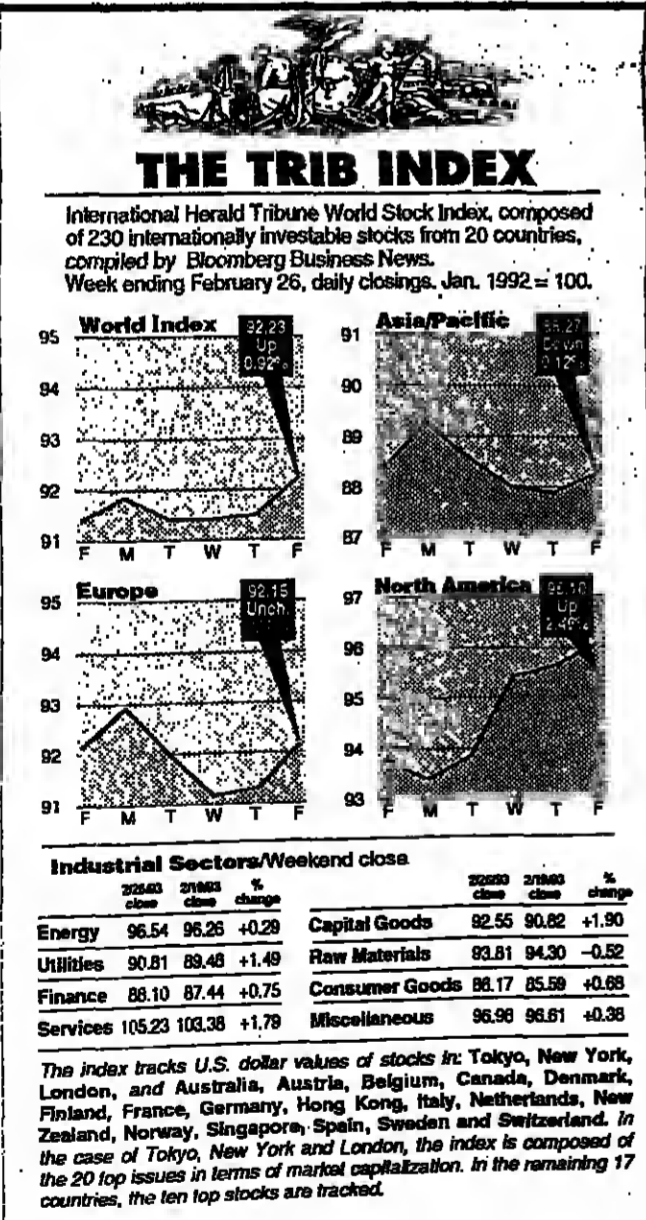
Finance ministry officials said the government expected the rupee to settle at a level between the official rate of 26.20 to the dollar and the market rate of about 33.

Mr. Singh cut the maximum tariff rate to 80 percent from 110 percent. He provided some stimulus for industry in the form of lower excise taxes on a wide range of goods.

He also announced a cut in the minimum lending rate of commercial banks, to 17 percent from 18 percent, and proposed a reduction in the tax on short-term capital gains for foreign institutional investors in the stock market, to 30 percent from 65 percent.

Officials predicted growth in the budget year that begins April 1 would rise to 5 to 5.5 percent from an estimated 4.2 percent this year, and 1.2 percent the previous year.

The budget envisions a deficit of 43.1 billion rupees (\$1.3 billion) in the coming year, compared with an expected 72 billion this year. (Reuters, AFP)



Currency	20-yr High	20-yr Low	% Change
Energy	96.54	96.26	+0.28
Utilities	90.81	89.48	+1.49
Finance	88.10	87.44	+0.75
Services	105.23	103.38	+1.79

## Barcelona Notebook: Siemens Implicated In Kickback Affair

Siemens AG is the latest company to be caught up in an investigation into the financing of Spain's ruling Socialist Party. Documents published by the Spanish press have revealed the German multinational paid commissions of up to 3.5 percent to companies run by senior Socialist Party members for advice relating to the adjudication of public tenders in 1989. And these tenders were no ordinary public works contracts; they relate to Spain's emblematic high-speed train link between Madrid and Seville, for which Siemens won contracts worth \$650 million.

One of those implicated is a former government official who, while negotiating privately with Siemens, was director of a subsidiary of Spain's national rail company, Red Nacional de Los Ferrocarriles Espanoles.

The Socialist Party has demanded and received appropriate resignations. Siemens maintains the commissions were perfectly legitimate, while GEC-Alsthom, Siemens' major competitor and winner of a \$500 million share of the contracts, has remained on the sidelines.

But the Spanish high-speed railway has special significance. It was the first major international tender for the new generation of trains that, ever since the inauguration of France's TGV network in 1981, has inspired a large-scale renovation of Europe's railroads. Some 9,000 kilometers (5,600 miles) of dedicated high-speed track are expected to be built in Europe by 2010 and a further 15,000 kilometers of existing lines are to be adapted. That represents an enormously lucrative market.

"The train business is all about winning contracts. One big order can make or break a company" said one analyst in the sector. When the Spanish contracts were awarded in 1989, GEC-Alsthom had eight years commercial experience in high-speed technology with the French system. Siemens had only board plans and its reputation for engineering.

But although the Spanish deal gave Siemens an all-important contract, and the final product proved highly satisfactory, it has been difficult to build on the initial success. All the major new contracts continue to be won by consortiums led by GEC-Alsthom: the Channel Tunnel trains, a new high-speed track in Texas, and the Paris-Brussels-Cologne-Amsterdam line. France, it seems, remains Europe's great unitifier.

## In Madrid, the Deal of the Art

There has been growing excitement in the Spanish media that Madrid is about to pull off one of the great cultural exploits of recent times. The commission concerns the fate of the Thyssen-Bornemisza art collection, said to be the world's most valuable after that of the Queen of England.

About 800 of Baron Hans Heinrich von Thyssen-Bornemisza de Kaszon's paintings have been hanging at Villahermosa Palace in Madrid since October 1992, on loan to the Spanish state for nine years at a cost of \$42 million. Spain's outright purchase of the collection is imminent.

"Everybody has agreed on the essentials; a price has been fixed and we are now working on legal details" said Rodrigo Uribe, the lawyer leading the negotiations on behalf of the government.

The rumored price is \$400 million, a snipet for a collection that has been valued between \$2 billion and \$5 billion. Mr. Uribe refused to be drawn: "The collection has no market value, because if you were to launch it on the market, the market would collapse."

And why has Baron Thyssen, who was born in the Netherlands to a German father and is now a Swiss national, shown such favor to Spain? The state is to make commitments in perpetuity on the preservation of the collection; it will be watched over by an empowered Thyssen Foundation in Madrid; the paintings will be exhibited in a restored palace facing the famous Prado museum; and last, but not least, the baron is married Carmen Cervera, winner of the Miss Spain beauty pageant in 1961.

## For a Price, Olympic Efforts

The specter of an indebted Montreal has haunted every Olympic host since 1976. Yet Barcelona embraced a very public concept of the games, invested \$1.3 billion in infrastructure projects and transformed the city into one of Europe's best-equipped and most-accessible centers.

So although the 1992 games showed an operating profit of \$3.5 million, the city will be paying for its transformation to the year 2009. On Friday, final figures were released putting the initial cost to the city at \$50 million a year, progressively increasing to \$100 million by 2008.

Yet there are no regrets. A city spokesman said: "The Olympics were a pretext for changing the economic infrastructure of the city. It is a pity this was achieved during a worldwide economic recession, but nobody has the least bit of doubt that it was worth it."

Brian McGarry

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Munich Sheraton Munich	DM 430	DM 261.35	DM 198
Paris Prince de Galles	FF 2200	FF 1900	FF 1450
London Park Tower	£ 230	£ 185.25	£ 170
London Belgravia	£ 245	£ 156.75	£ 155
Bahrain Sheraton Bahrain	BHD 69	BHD 49.40	BHD 42
Dubai Sheraton Dubai	AED 770	AED 636.50	AED 465
Cairo Sheraton Cairo	US\$ 129 (Low) / US\$ 142 (High)	US\$ 106.40 (Low) / US\$ 116.85 (High)	US\$ 92 (Low) / US\$ 101 (High)

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WEEKLY INTERNATIONAL BOND PRICES

Provided by Credit Suisse First Boston Limited, London, Tel: 322 40 00. Prices may vary according to market conditions and other factors. Feb. 26

Dollar Straights

Issuer Con Mat Price Yld 3rd Trv

Governments/Supranationals

Table listing bond prices for governments and supranationals, including issuers like Africa Dev, Albania, and various international organizations.

Bankers & Finance

Table listing bond prices for banks and financial institutions, including issuers like Abbey Nat Tr, Abn-Amro, and various international banks.

Global Corporates

Table listing bond prices for global corporations, including issuers like ABB, Alcatel, and various multinational companies.

Dollar Zeros

Table listing bond prices for dollar zero coupon bonds, including issuers like ABB, Alcatel, and various multinational companies.

High Yielding Debt

Table listing bond prices for high yielding debt, including issuers like American, Argentine, and various high-risk companies.

Deutsche Marks

Table listing bond prices for Deutsche Marks, including issuers like Abn-Amro, Allianz, and various German companies.

Ecus

Table listing bond prices for Ecus, including issuers like Abn-Amro, Allianz, and various European companies.

Yen

Table listing bond prices for Yen, including issuers like Abn-Amro, Allianz, and various Japanese companies.

Pounds

Table listing bond prices for Pounds, including issuers like Abn-Amro, Allianz, and various British companies.

Floating Rate Notes

Table listing bond prices for floating rate notes, including issuers like Abn-Amro, Allianz, and various companies.

Canadian Dollars

Table listing bond prices for Canadian Dollars, including issuers like Abn-Amro, Allianz, and various Canadian companies.

NEW YORK (AP) - The following securities are listed in the National Association of Securities Dealers Inc. as of the close of trading on Feb. 26.

Table listing various securities and their prices, including stocks, bonds, and other financial instruments.

MUTUAL FUNDS

Figures as of close of trading Friday, Feb. 26.

Table listing mutual fund prices and performance, including various equity, bond, and specialty funds.

(Continued on next page)

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New International Bond Issues

Compiled by Laurence Desvillettes

Table with columns: Issuer, Amount (millions), Mat., Coup. %, Price, Price and week, Terms. Includes Floating Rate Notes and Fixed-Coupons.

Bond Investors Remain Fond of Clinton's Plan

Bloomberg Business News NEW YORK — With yields hovering near record lows, the bond market seems inclined to push interest rates down further as President Bill Clinton's economic plan remains in favor.

Lawrence Leuzzi, managing director at S.G. Warburg, is a believer that Mr. Clinton's plan amounts to a "win-win" situation for the bond market.

The yield on the two-year note, for example, slipped to 3.91 percent from 3.94 percent. That left the difference between the 30- and two-year rates at 2.99 points, down from 3.06.

On Thursday, Representative Lucien Blackwell, Democrat of Pennsylvania, said the Fed's independence might be curtailed if central bank officials do not sign on to Mr. Clinton's program.

U.S. CREDIT MARKETS

in his State of the Union address on Feb. 17, and bond yields have been falling ever since. The plan would cut the federal budget deficit to \$206 billion by 1997, down from the record \$290 billion gap racked up in 1992.

CHINA: U.S. in for Talks

(Continued from first finance page) Beijing, President Clinton, who has not yet spelled out his policy on China, seems to be signaling that an trade negotiator he will continue a policy of pragmatic engagement with the Chinese.

The Treasury's sale of \$11 billion in five-year notes Wednesday drew less demand than expected, causing securities firms to unload bonds on the idea the rally had reached an end.

The Week Ahead: World Economic Calendar, March 1 - 6

Table listing economic events for March 1-6, including US, Europe, and Asia-Pacific events.

Major Defends on 'Dumping'

LONDON — Prime Minister John Major attacked France over the weekend, dismissing French charges that Britain is luring foreign investment by maintaining low pay and conditions.

"France can complain as much as it likes," he told a Conservative Party conference on Saturday. "If investors and businesses choose to come to Britain rather than pay the costs of socialism in France, let them call it social dumping. I call it dumping socialism."

Washington National Association of Realtors reports existing home sales for January, forecast a decrease of 1.5 percent to 2.96 million sales. In December, sales increased 5.0 percent.

Stock Indexes

Table showing stock indexes for US, Europe, and Asia-Pacific, including DJIA, NYSE, and Nikkei.

Money Rates

Table showing money rates for US, Europe, and Asia-Pacific, including US 3-month, US 6-month, and London 3-month.

MUTUAL FUNDS (Continued)

Table listing mutual funds with columns for fund name, share price, and other details.

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INTERNATIONAL BusinessWeek

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BONDS: Market Seen Headed for Record '93 Volume

(Continued from first finance page)

confidence," and at the same time pull money currently invested short-term into the long-term market. A powerful rally in bond prices is already under way. Yields on 10-year government bonds fell 20 basis points in the Netherlands, 13 in Germany, 10 in France and 16 in European currency units last week.

percentage point, more than German government bonds, the issue ended the week trading at 100.15 and a spread of 11 basis points. Lead manager Dresdner Bank estimated only a quarter of the paper was sold to domestic investors and cited heavy buying by central banks. The funds were raised on behalf of Italy, which requested Deutsche marks to rebuild its depleted reserves.

KOHL: Common Ground

(Continued from page 1)

ago, Mr. Kohl came to Japan with a plea of business. But unlike Mr. Bush and the auto executives who accompanied him, the chancellor seemed intent not on bashing Japan to open markets but on laying a foundation for deeper economic relations.

Euromarkts At a Glance

Table showing Euromarkts data for various currencies and instruments.

FLOAT: 20 Years Later, Turbulence Hits Currencies

(Continued from first finance page)

specialist. "But I do believe they will manage to control the deficit. There is a fair chance the DM may remain a reasonable anchor currency even though that is not as evident as it was three years ago."

By steadying exchange rates against each other and floating as a bloc against the dollar and the yen, they aimed to attenuate the effects of exchange-rate uncertainty on business and industry. The latest measures show that EC exports of manufactured goods account for 22.5 percent of world trade; more than half, an estimated 13.7 percent, occurs within the 12-nation Community.

Weekly Sales

Table showing weekly sales for primary and secondary markets.

Libor Rates

Table showing Libor rates for various currencies and terms.

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INTERNATIONAL RECRUITMENT

You will find below a listing of job positions published last Thursday in the International Herald Tribune under the International Recruitment Feature

Table listing job positions with columns for Position/Location and Company.

MUTUAL FUNDS

(Continued)

Table of mutual fund data including fund names, share classes, and performance metrics.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 26.

Main table of NASDAQ National Market data with columns for stock symbols, prices, and volume.

(Continued on next page)

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MONDAY SPORTS SKIING

Ye and Zhelezovski Retain World Titles In Speed Skating

IKAHO, Japan — Igor Zhelezovski of Belarus and Ye Qiaobo of China retained their overall titles at the world sprint speed skating championships on Sunday.

Ye, leading after the first day's racing, took full advantage of ideal conditions to win the 500 meter sprint in 40.46 seconds. She pushed Bonnie Blair of the United States, the double Olympic champion and Ye's arch-rival, into second place by 0.48 of a second, with Kyoko Shimazaki of Japan third.

Emese Hunyady of Austria won the 1,000 meter sprint in one minute 24.45 seconds. She beat Japan's Shiko Kusumoto by 0.33 of a second, with Saturday's 1,000 meter winner Oksana Ravilova of Russia finishing third.

Although Ye managed only a sixth place in the 1,000 meters, her aggregate time for Saturday's 500 and 1,000 meters added to Sunday's times earned her the overall title with a total of 165.925 points. Blair was second with 166.475 and Ravilova third with 167.355.

Shimazaki was fourth with 167.455, Sabine Volker of Germany fifth with 167.665 and Hunyady sixth with 167.780.

The triumph fully avenged Ye's disappointment at the Albertville Olympics, where she lost out to Blair in both distances to take the silver. Blair is also the world record holder in the 500, at 39.10.

"I'm really going to try my best for the Olympics in Lillehammer," said an elated Ye. "It's not a matter of just beating Bonnie Blair. I want to beat everyone in the 500 meters."

Ye is unbeaten in the five 500 meters World Cup races in which she has participated this season.

"Overall, my goal this weekend was to end in the top three so I'm satisfied with the results," Blair said.

"She still has plenty of chances of winning," Ye said of her American rival.

NASDAQ NATIONAL MARKET

OTC Consolidated trading for week ended Friday, Feb. 26. (Continued) Table with columns: Symbol, High, Low, Close, Change, Net. Includes various stock symbols and their price movements.



Carole Merle of France speeding to victory Sunday in a World Cup super-giant slalom on the Ours course in Veysonnaz, Switzerland.

Merle Attacks To Win Super-G

Austria's Mader Edges Heinzer in a Men's Race

Compiled by Our Staff From Despatches VEYSONNAZ, Switzerland — The French veteran Carole Merle, having one of her best years at age 29, attacked throughout Sunday's super-giant slalom and stormed to her third victory of the World Cup season.

Merle, who also won the giant slalom at the world championships in Japan a month ago, said that she had needed some time to recover.

"I was very tired after Japan," she said after Sunday's race. "Now I finally got back my aggression."

Austria's Anita Wachter finished second, 0.39 second back of Merle's 1 minute, 28.50 seconds on the 1,940-meter (1.2-mile) Piste de l'Ours course. Wachter held her substantial lead over Merle in the race for the overall World Cup title.

Swede Breaks Norway's Grip As Nordic Skiing Winds Up

The Associated Press FALUN, Sweden — Torgny Mogren of Sweden ended 11 days of setbacks for the host nation by winning the men's 50-kilometer freestyle cross country (finis) Sunday at the World Nordic Ski Championships.

Mogren, the defending world champion, completed the grueling marathon race in 2 hours, 03 minutes, 36.8 seconds.

The 29-year-old Swede, a former Olympic and World Cup champion, finished 54.1 seconds ahead of Hervé Balland, 29, became the first French medalist in a world championship cross country ski race since 1978.

Norwegian team in major men's cross country competition. The mighty Norwegians won all five men's races to last year's Winter Olympics and had won the four previous races in Falun going into the marathon finale.

Mogren's victory snapped a nine-race winning streak by the Norwegian team in major men's cross country competition. The mighty Norwegians won all five men's races to last year's Winter Olympics and had won the four previous races in Falun going into the marathon finale.



Igor Zhelezovski of Belarus and Ye Qiaobo of China savoring their titles at the world speed skating championships in Ikaoh, Japan.

Régine Cavagnoud, pacing a new generation of French women skiers, was third, 0.62 behind. It was the first time since 1984 that two Frenchwomen had been on a World Cup podium.

Cavagnoud, 22, also finished second in a downhill Saturday over the Ours course. Anja Haas of Austria won that race in 1:34.47. Kate Pace of Canada, downhill gold medalist at the world championships, tied for third with Switzerland's Heidi Zurbriggen.

In a men's super-G on Sunday in Whistler, British Columbia, Günther Mader of Austria won his first victory of the season, skiing the course in 1:20.66. Switzerland's Franz Heinzer, the World Cup downhill leader, finished second a bare 0.04 second behind. Austria's Patrick Ortlieb, the Olympic downhill gold medalist, was third.

In a men's downhill on Saturday on Whistler Mountain, Aile Skaradal of Norway blitzed the field to win by nearly a second over Tommy Moe of the United States. Skaradal covered the 3.8-kilometer course in 2:10.97. Moe, a 23-year-old Alaskan, was timed in 2:11.95. Heinzer was third in 2:12.09.

"I was very impatient at the start of the season," said the 27-year-old Skaradal, who finished second at the world championships. "I was skating too tense. Now I'm more relaxed."

Merle's victory Sunday was the 21st of her career on the World Cup tour. Originally a super-G specialist and the four-time tour champion, she has more recently concentrated on the giant slalom. At the world championships she won the giant while finishing eighth in the super-G, where she had been Olympic silver medalist in 1992.

She now takes the lead in the super-G standings ahead of Austria's Ulrike Maier, who has won two of the season's super-G races.

Merle's other World Cup victories this season were in giant slaloms at Maribor, Slovenia, and Cortina d'Ampezzo, Italy, in January.

(AP, UPI, Reuters)

MONDAY SPORTS FOOTBALL

NFL Players Venture Uncertainly Into a Free New World

By Gerald Eskenazi

New York Times Service
NEW YORK — Gene Upshaw, the head of the National Football League Players Association, had a statistic he liked to use when he was lobbying his friends in Congress...

called "franchise" and "transitional" players — players who stay under the control of their teams according to exemptions provided for in the agreement — but there remains an uncertain air about just what all this means...

If a salary cap kicks into operation under limits set in the agreement, salaries could be stabilized as low as \$2.5 million a year. That would average about \$450,000 a player — the current average. But there will be several top players on each team...

The unions has put out a brochure that shows that the players who wait will make the most money. The Giants' general manager, George Young, "If the players believe it, what's the incentive to sign now?"

The Denver Broncos, for example, reached agreement with coach Jack O'Brien on a two-year \$2.3 million contract that includes a \$300,000 signing bonus. And the Indianapolis Colts were close to signing two starters who could have become free guard Randy Dixon and wide receiver Jesse Hester.

Another big-name player was added to the pool of free agents Friday when Green Bay said it would not offer a contract to tackle Tony Mandarich, the second player chosen overall in the 1989 draft. Mandarich, who did not play last season because of injury and illness and would not have been eligible for free agency because he had been in the league only four years, is earning \$4.4 million over that time.

SCOREBOARD

Table with NBA Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Central Division columns, listing team names, games played, and wins/losses.

Table with SATURDAY'S RESULTS, United States, Canada, and other international sports results, listing event names and scores.

Table with DUTCH FIRST DIVISION, SPANISH FIRST DIVISION, and other international sports results, listing team names and scores.

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Table with NBA Standings, Eastern Conference, Western Conference, and Central Division columns, listing team names and scores.

HOCKEY

Table with NHL Standings, Pacific Division, and Central Division columns, listing team names and scores.

SOCCER

Table with DUTCH FIRST DIVISION, SPANISH FIRST DIVISION, and other international sports results, listing team names and scores.

Major College Scores

Table with EAST and WEST columns, listing college names and scores.

FRIDAY'S RESULTS

Table with Pacific Division, Central Division, and Midwest columns, listing team names and scores.

SKIING

Table with World Cup Results, Women's Super-G, and other international sports results, listing athlete names and times.

DENNIS THE MENACE



PEANUTS



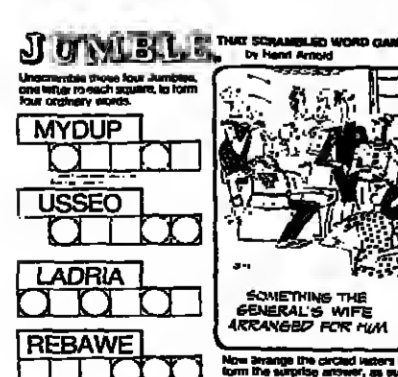
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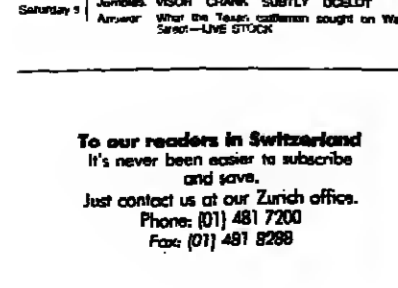
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# MONDAY SPORTS BASKETBALL

## As Jordan And Wilkins Duel, Tucker Steals Show

The Associated Press

As the two top scorers in the National Basketball Association battled on even terms, the little-used reserve Trent Tucker stole the show.

Tucker made all nine of his shots, going 6 for 6 from 3-point range, and scored a season-high 24 points as the Chicago Bulls beat the visiting Atlanta Hawks, 112-92, on Saturday night.

"My teammates were setting me up for good shots," said Tucker, who had been averaging 4.8 points in 12 minutes this season. "Tonight, everything worked well."

Michael Jordan, with a 32-point average, finished with 34 points, four fewer than the Hawks' Dominique Wilkins, averaging 29.

The game featured 17 3-point goals, a record by two teams at Chicago Stadium. Chicago had nine 3-pointers, the Hawks eight.

The Bulls played without All-Star forward Scottie Pippen, who was serving a one-game suspension after punching Orlando's Jeff Turner on Thursday night. Scott Williams started in his place and had 11 rebounds.

"I think we would have been much better off if Pippen was here and would have taken minutes away from Tucker," said the Hawks' coach Bobby Weir.

Tucker hit three consecutive 3-pointers to close out the third quarter as the Bulls opened an 87-72 lead.

"That was the game right there," Weir said.

Jordan scored the Bulls' first 15 points of the second half as Chicago went from a 55-50 halftime lead to a 70-57 advantage with 5:50 left in the third quarter.

"I try not to make it a distraction, but it's tough," Jordan said



Michael Jordan, who scored 34 points, only slowed Dominique Wilkins, who finished with 28.

of playing against Wilkins. "We've had our battles."

"It's fun when Mike and I are out there," Wilkins said. "We kid each other about different things."

Wilkins last won the NBA scoring title eight years ago. Since, the crown has been worn by Jordan.

"I really doesn't mean anything to me any more," Wilkins said. "All I care is that as a team we win."

The victory was the Bulls' fifth straight and 10th in their last 12 contests. It was also Chicago's first win over Atlanta this season in three games and kept the Bulls

in first place in the Eastern Conference ahead of New York.

Wilkins scored 25 points in the first half, getting 15 in the second quarter. Jordan scored 12 points in the first quarter, which ended with the Bulls ahead by 25-20.

Kings (27), Jazz (17), Rookie Walt Williams scored 37 points, including six in the final 1:59, as Sacramento snapped a seven-game losing streak and handed Utah its fourth consecutive defeat.

The Kings, who trailed by 20 points in the third quarter, won for the first time in 13 games since 1987 at Salt Lake City and halted a seven-game losing streak on the

road, where they are 6-22 this season.

But earlier they learned that All-Star guard Mitch Richmond will have to undergo surgery on his fractured right thumb and miss the rest of the season.

Richmond was injured Feb. 11 while trying to steal the ball from Atlanta's Mookie Blaylock.

Richmond leads the Kings in scoring with 21.9 points per game, and is averaging 4.9 assists and 3.4 rebounds. He was named as a reserve to the All-Star team for the first time, but was unable to play. He was the first Sacramento player to make the All-Star team.

## North Carolina Star Is Healed Sound at Last, Reese Puts Team in NCAA Title Picture

By Malcolm Moran  
New York Times Service

TALLAHASSEE, Florida — Most of this season, if it wasn't the pulled back muscle that clouded Brian Reese's mind and limited his ability, it was the hyperextended finger on his shooting hand. If it wasn't the finger, it was the sprained ankle. If not the ankle, the pulled hamstring muscle.

But Saturday, each of those obstacles became distant memories. With Reese's health allowing him to operate freely and confidently at last, he helped North Carolina's Tar Heels take an important step toward becoming the closest thing to a leading contender for a national championship.

Reese's career-high 25 points led third-ranked North Carolina to an 86-76 victory over No. 6 Florida State that guaranteed the Tar Heels at least a tie for first place in the Atlantic Coast Conference race.

Reese scored 18 points in the second half, on 8-of-10 shooting, including 6 points in a 15-2 Tar Heel run that turned a lout, tied game into a 13-point Carolina lead with 4 minutes 34 seconds to play.

The Tar Heels, 12-2 in ACC play and 24-3 overall, can be expected to move into the No. 1 position in the rankings for the first time since January 1987 with top-rated Indiana and No. 2 Kentucky having been defeated in the past week.

Reese, a junior, sounded relieved to be healthy. "Early in the season, I could count on my fingers every time I did a full practice," he said. "I was able to play," he said. "I could still be out there, but I worried about taking my shot with my finger like that. But I was open. I could be out there running and then a sharp cut and, 'Ohhhhh.'"

Reese reached back toward an imaginary pain in his back.

In Reese's last four games, he has averaged 16.2 points and 6.4 rebounds. Smith reminded him Saturday to be aware of driving to the basket. Reese's sizzling moves exploded a Seminole defense that had to be concerned with forward George Lynch, who scored 16

points with 10 rebounds and 5 steals, and 7-foot (2.13-meter) center Eric Montross, who had 15 points and 5 rebounds.

Florida State, 11-4 in league play and 21-5 overall after its second consecutive defeat, played again without guard Charlie Ward, who is recovering from a dislocated left shoulder.

In other games involving ranked teams, The Associated Press reported:

Indiana 86, Minnesota 75: In Minneapolis, Greg Graham scored 11 of his 19 points during a 26-4 run.

COLLEGE BASKETBALL

that began late in the first half and Indiana, 25-3 overall and 14-1 in the Big Ten, built a 17-point lead before surviving a flurry of 3-pointers.

Kentucky 80, Auburn 78: In Lexington, Kentucky, Rodrigue Rhodes made a 15-foot (4.6-meter) shot with three seconds left to win it for the home team. Auburn's Wesley Person got off 25-footers that rimmed out of the basket as the final horn sounded. Kentucky is 21-3, 11-3 Southeastern Conference.

Arizona 99, Oregon 68: In Tucson, Arizona, Chris Mills scored 23 points in just 19 minutes and No. 4 Arizona opened a big early lead as it extended the nation's best winning streak to 19 games. The Wildcats are 21-2 and 14-0 in the Pac-10.

Kansas 72, Colorado 68: In Lawrence, Kansas, Steve Woodberry came off the bench to score 18 points as No. 7 Kansas struggled past Colorado. The Buffs, 10-14 and 2-10 in the Big Eight, held a 53-52 lead with 7:55 remaining before Kansas, 22-6, 9-3, pulled ahead.

Vanderbilt 80, Mississippi State 39: In Starkville, Mississippi, Billy McCallister scored 17 points for No. 8 Vanderbilt. The Commodores, 23-4, 12-2 in the Southeastern Conference, led only 22-19 at halftime, but quickly ran the score up in the second half to 10 3-pointers.

Alabama-Birmingham 67, Cincinnati 60: In Birmingham, Alabama, No. 10 Cincinnati lost by the second time in three games by blow-

ing a 12-point halftime lead. Alabama-Birmingham, 16-12, 4-5 Great Midwest, made 25 of 32 free throws and was led by Robert Shannon with 29 points. Nick Van Exel had 33 for the Bearcats, 21-4, 7-2.

Utah 89, Brigham Young 83: In Salt Lake City, Utah, Phil Dixon scored a career-high 29 points and No. 11 Utah held off 23rd-ranked BYU in the second half.

The Utes improved to 22-3 overall and took undisputed leadership of the Western Athletic Conference with a 15-1 mark. Gary Trost led BYU, 21-6, 14-2, with 26 points.

Wake Forest 58, Virginia 56: In Winston-Salem, North Carolina, Rodney Rogers scored 24 points and the No. 12 Demon Deacons, 18-4, 9-5, moved into a tie with Duke for third place in the Atlantic Coast Conference. No. 22 Virginia, 16-8, 8-7, lost its third straight.

Seton Hall 82, Connecticut 74: In Hartford, Connecticut, Terry Dehere scored 21 points and keyed a late 19-0 run for No. 14 Seton Hall. The Pirates are 22-6 overall and 12-4 in the Big East.

Arkansas 85, Mississippi 63: In Oxford, Mississippi, Scotty Thurman scored 15 points and sparked an 11-0 run early in the second half as No. 15 Arkansas, 18-4, 9-5, retained a one-game lead in the SEC West with two games to play.

Louisville 94, Tulane 67: In Louisville, Kentucky, Troy Smith scored a career-high 21 points on perfect shooting from the field as Louisville clinched the top seed in the Metro Conference tournament. The win assured Louisville, 16-8, 10-1, of at least a tie with the No. 16 Green Wave, 20-6, 8-2, for the regular-season league championship.

Northeastern 62, Purdue 59: In West Lafayette, Indiana, Northwestern snapped its 60-game road losing streak in the Big Ten as No. 17 Purdue slipped to 15-8 and 6-8 in the conference. The Wildcats, 7-16, 2-12, had not won a conference road game since Feb. 20, 1986.

Iowa 66, Michigan State 64: In Iowa City, Iowa, Wade Lookingbill's 15-foot jumper with three seconds left gave No. 18 Iowa, 19-6 overall, 8-5 Big Ten, its second come-from-behind victory over the Spartans, 14-9, 6-4, this season.

New Orleans 71, South Alabama 62: In Mobile, Alabama, Reni Masson's 19 points led four players in double figures for No. 19 New Orleans (23-2, 17-0 Sun Belt).

Memphis State 68, Marquette 63: Memphis State (18-9, 6-2) got 26 points from Billy Smith and held No. 20 Marquette (19-6, 5-4) to one field goal in the final 6½ minutes for sole possession of second place in the Great Midwest Conference.

## Canadiens in Playoffs

The Associated Press

The Montreal Canadiens, with four goals from Brian Bellows, became the first National Hockey League team to clinch a berth in the playoffs with an 8-4 victory over the visiting Buffalo Sabres.

Bellows, with his third four-goal game of his 11-year career, scored three times in the first period and once in the second Saturday night, falling despite some glittering chances for a fifth goal. Pat LaFontaine scored his 40th and 41st goals and Alexander Mogilny got his league-leading 63rd for the Sabres.

With the victory, the Canadiens eliminated the fifth-place Hartford Whalers from the playoffs. The regular season ends on April 15. In Pittsburgh, the slumping Pittsburgh Penguins blew a two-goal lead and finished in a 3-3 tie with the Tampa Bay Lightning as, for the second time in three days, the defending champions couldn't beat an expansion team. They lost 2-1 at Ottawa on Thursday.

## SIDELINES

### Oldcorn Wins European Golf Title

CHICLANA, Spain (AP) — Andrew Oldcorn of England, who overcame a severe physical disorder that almost ended his golf career four years ago, shot a 71 Sunday to win the 29th Espafia Masters-Audulucia Open for his first European victory in 10 years as a professional.

Oldcorn's total of three-under-par 285 put one shot ahead of Argentina's Eduardo Romero, who also shot 71 on windy day at the par-72, 6,380-meter Novo Sancti Petri seaside course south of the Spanish port of Cadix.

England's Steven Richardson, who held a one-shot lead over Oldcorn at the start of the round, dropped four shots over a three-hole stretch of the front nine and slipped to a 74 to finish third.

Since 1989, Oldcorn, 32, has been sidelined much of the time with a rare ailment known as "M-E" disease, a viral condition with no known cure that makes one tired and listless all the time.

Oldcorn, bidding for his second Los Angeles Open victory in a row and third in four years, shot 4-under-par 67 and was tied with Payne Stewart (66), Marco Dawson (67) and Donnie Hammond (69) going into Sunday's final round.

### Tyson Files New Appeals Motion

WASHINGTON (WP) — Mike Tyson, the former heavyweight boxing champion who is serving a six-year prison sentence for rape, has alleged in new court papers that his accuser, Desiree Washington, had previously made a false rape accusation against another man.

Tyson, in a motion filed Friday in the Indiana Court of Appeals, asked for a new trial based on "newly discovered evidence" that Washington had falsely accused Wayne Walker, a high-school friend and classmate, of raping her in October 1989, 21 months before she accused Tyson of rape.

Washington's lawyer, Deval Patrick, said that Washington had never sensed Walker of rape. "It is categorically false, and it is totally irrelevant to the central question of what happened in that hotel room" with Tyson "in July of 1991," Patrick said.

### Just 1 Yacht Left in 80-Day Race

PARIS (AFP) — Bruno Peyron, the only yachtsman left in the race to sail around the world in 80 days, reported Sunday that he was forging ahead after mid-ocean repairs.

"We were hit by a wall of sea and the starboard hull ripped open," the Commodore Explorer skipper said. "By the time we finished repairing it we were sure we'd see ENZA New Zealand coming up over the horizon."

But ENZA, skippered by New Zealander Peter Blake and Britain's Robin Knox-Johnston, headed for port Saturday after hitting a submerged object. Olivier de Kersauson of France retired last week when one of the hulls on his trimaran disintegrated.

### For the Record

Moon Sang Ki of South Korea knocked out Hilario Zapata of Panama in the first round in Seoul to retain his WBC super-flyweight title. (AP)

The NHL said its players would not be participating in the 1994 Olympics in Lillehammer, Norway, but that the 1998 Olympics in Nagano, Japan, was a more realistic goal.

The NBA All-Star Game in 1995 will be played in Phoenix, the league said, which will make the Arizona city, which staged it in 1975, the first to host two NBA All-Star games. (AP)

### Quotable

Alan Greenspan of the Hartford Courant: "A baseball player's idea of a successful triathlon is being able to run to third base without paramedics."

## Valenzuela Signs With The Orioles

The Associated Press

Maybe Fernando Valenzuela isn't finished just yet. The Baltimore Orioles have decided to take a look and signed him to a minor-league contract.

Valenzuela, listed at 32 but believed to be several years older, seemed to done after he was cut twice in 1991. He pitched in Mexico last year.

"Fernando expressed a desire to join the Orioles' organization and we are honored and pleased that he would want the opportunity," the Orioles' general manager, Roland Hennund, said Saturday in Sarasota, Florida. "I have always admired him."

Valenzuela was one of baseball's best and most durable pitchers in the 1980s with Los Angeles. The left-hander used his screwball to make the All-Star team five times in a span of six years.

In Scottsdale, Arizona, the Oakland Athletics' manager, Tony La Russa, was interested in Jack Clark, another veteran struggling to hang on. Clark was placed on unconditional release waivers Friday by the Boston Red Sox and will clear Wednesday. After that, any team can sign him for the minimum of \$109,000.

"It's not talking about," La Russa said. "The way the game is set up, there's more possibility of considering guys like that."

The Reverend Jesse L. Jackson, opening a two-day conference in Washington on discrimination in professional sports, renewed his threat to organize a boycott of baseball teams if the major leagues fail to take steps to increase the number of minorities and women in the non-player ranks.

He said a meeting with representatives of the major league owners had made no progress on his proposal that baseball adopt an affirmative-action plan.

Marge Schott approved at the Cincinnati Reds' training site in Plant City, Florida, three days before she was to begin her one-year



Carlos Baerga, the Indians' second baseman, practicing a swing of another sort at the team's training camp in Winter Haven, Florida.

suspension from baseball for making racial and ethnic slurs, but didn't meet with the players as a group.

"Nothing she can say or do can clear up anything right now," said Barry Larkin, the shortstop and a team leader. "What's she going to say, 'I love you and wouldn't say anything like that?' Anybody can say that. It just wouldn't hold much water."

Hillary Rodham Clinton, the president's wife, will throw out the first ball when her beloved Chicago Cubs take the field on the opening day of the season. U.S. News and World Report magazine reported. She is a native of Park Ridge, Illinois.

## 'Brawl at the Wall' Is a Hit in Beijing

BEIJING — When Michael Buffer stepped into the ring to announce the first professional boxing match in Communist China, he found himself slightly disoriented as he began to introduce the fighters.

"Jay, we have two blue corners," the veteran ring announcer muttered moments later as he stepped from the ring, shaking his head.

"Take it easy," responded coordinator Jay Edson. "This is China."

Within minutes, the ring at the 20,000-seat Capital Gymnasium had a red corner as well as a blue, and the nationally televised five-fight brawl at the Great Wall was under way.

In the featured bout, World Boxing Organization light heavyweight champ Lenox Leroy Barzation fought heavyweight champ Mike Seiber took a unanimous decision from Mike Seiber. Earlier Saturday evening, heavyweight dillo, Everly Saturday evening, heavyweight Mike Weaver beat Bert Cooper in a 10-round

decision, and National Boxing Association heavyweight champion Terry Davis defeated David Bey with a 12-round decision.

Despite a starting ticket price of \$8.75 — a week's wages for most Beijing residents — the fights drew a near capacity crowd that was tame by some standards but unusually vocal for China.

"I think it's very stimulating," said Zhang Fei, a 20-year-old student. "It's really cool."

There was much that gave the night a flavor of U.S. boxing — rap music as the boxers entered the ring, and ruckied and gamely bejeweled entourage members at ringside that provided a stark contrast to the Chinese crowd in cotton padded coats.

There were even "card girls" who chanted whistles as they swished around the ring between rounds in skirts several inches shorter than anything seen on the streets in Beijing.

Chinese. Stands sold bottled water, yogurt and buns instead of beer; a big red-and-white banner along one wall read "Long live the unity and friendship of the people of the world" and armed police were seated in aisle seats.

But Zhao Hongpo, a 24-year-old hotel employee, was less than impressed after two matches passed without knockdowns. "They're too friendly," she said, peering at the ring through her binoculars. "When I've watched boxing on television, it wasn't like this."

The Communist Party halted professional boxing in China when it took power in 1949, and amateur boxing was banned a decade later.

The sport began making a comeback only in 1979 after senior leader Deng Xiaoping met with Muhammad Ali. Ali attended Saturday's fight and received the largest cheer of the night when he was introduced.

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# More Matisse? Yes, in Southern France

NICE—At New York's Museum of Modern Art, Xavier Girard, looking like a lifelong graduate student, was among the 900,000 visitors at the Matisse exhibition. A few years back he was in Washington for "Matisse in Nice" and last week he was at the Pompidou Center for the opening of "Henri Matisse 1904-1917." The Pompidou show was a busman's holiday for Girard: none of his Matisse are in it.

Girard is not a collector or even a Matisse maven, his own interests being more directed to contemporary art. He is the director of the

## MARY BLUME

Matisse museum in Nice, the only museum devoted entirely to the painter who spent much of his life in Nice from 1917 until his death there in 1954.

The Matisse museum opened in 1961, closed for rebuilding in 1968, two years after Girard's arrival, and will reopen in July, a year late because of budget problems and because a Roman aqueduct was discovered on the planned site for a new wing. Had it opened on schedule it would have been a sparky curtain-raiser to the big MOMA and Pompidou shows; it is Girard's job now to see that it is not a damp squib.

What his museum offers in particular, Girard says, is a sense of intimacy and an opportunity for the visitor to trace Matisse's motifs and themes in painting, sculpture, drawings and graphics as well as in book illustration and in the props and fabrics he used to compose his interior scenes.

"We cannot rival huge historical shows," Girard says. The Pompidou show, which covers only a part of the work seen at MOMA, cost 20 million francs (about \$3.6 million). "What characterizes the collection is that the visitor can see the work from start to finish and see the relationships."

In recent years, Girard has been a curator with no museum, which is not to say he hasn't kept busy. "There has been restoring, framing, scientific study, lending works to thematic shows like the chapel at Venice or the current show at Cannes on Matisse and dance. There were all ways for the museum to continue to live."

In anticipation of the opening, Girard has been networking with the museums in the vicinity devoted to important painters—Chagall, Léger, Picasso, the Maeght Foundation. "I think we have to develop a team spirit, the Côte d'Azur must take on a cultural role."

Born in Nice, where his parents were painters and where he played in a chateau used by both Rosa Bonheur and Nicolas de Staël, Girard says that Nice is second after Paris in the French art market. This is because all the works sold at auction in Monaco must first pass through customs at Nice.

The Matisse museum, with a core of 32 cells, almost all of the bronzes, and more than 300 drawings, consists mostly of works from the painter's estate and from gifts made in lieu of taxes by his heirs. His chief rivals in the province are the museum at Cateau-Cambrésis, where Matisse was born, and Grenoble which in 1923 inherited the Sembat



"Portrait of a Woman" (1942), in the Nice museum's collection.

collection, later augmented by gifts from the painter and his heirs' estates.

Girard, who has studied and given courses on the relations between painters and state institutions from the 19th century, says it is significant that Matisse never won a government commission and suggests that it was because Paris did not buy until 1930 that the painter chose to give works to his birthplace.

"One of his big disappointments was not being asked to do murals for the great exhibition of 1937. The big series for the Barmes collection was a way for Matisse to get away from the easel." The lack of government commissions, Girard says, may also have influenced Matisse's decision late in life to decorate the chapel in Venice.

Last year, the government divided works given in lieu of taxes by the estate of Pierre Matisse, one of the painter's sons, among 11 institutions, of which Grenoble got 3, Cateau-Cambrésis 2, the Pompidou center 17 and the Matisse museum 4. Two of the works, a cutout and a design for the door at Venice are of importance, Girard says.

"I am not disappointed with what we got but I regret not having been consulted," he says. Girard, 41, has been a feisty combatant for his museum,

not only against the arts establishment but against the city of Nice whose mayor, Jacques Médecin, absconded in Uruguay in 1991, leaving the city with a huge debt. Médecin, who is supposed to have greatly enriched himself through graft, was not interested in the Matisse museum, which left little scope for other major building projects, concentrating instead on the city's huge new modern art museum.

"When a city builds a project like the museum of modern art, it is clear that the huge sums involved in such a project are not going to go elsewhere," Girard comments succinctly.

The Matisse museum is in the Cimiez part of Nice, a few steps from the Hôtel Regina where Matisse lived. It is housed in a handsome 17th-century villa that required enlarging. Exhibition space was doubled, windows blocked to give more hanging space and to cut the strong sun, and a wall was especially designed for the huge "Fleurs et Fruits" cutout of 1952-3.

Last year, at the city-owned Pouchettes gallery which Matisse inaugurated in 1950, Girard curated a charming show of works from the estate of Marie Matisse, second wife of Matisse's son, Jean. It will add to the museum's already fine collection of drawings and graphics and also to the unique group of fabrics and objects that the painter used as props in his work.

The museum already owns a number of objects including the *laineuse rocaile*, or Venetian armchair, that is seen in several paintings and was itself the subject of Matisse's 1946 portrait of a chair which was shown at MOMA.

"I finally found the object I have been seeking for a year," Matisse wrote Louis Aragon in 1942. "It is a Venetian baroque armchair in colored silver or varnish. Like an enamel."

When I saw it in an antique store a few weeks ago I was quite overcome."

Girard thought the "Fauteuil Rocaille" looked splendid at MOMA. Of the 10 works from his museum on show he was less pleased with the 1893 copy of a painting by Jean David de Heem which, because MOMA's show was chronological, was hung in a way that prevented comparison with a 1915 variation.

Matisse hung on to early works—"I have to see where I came from to know where I'm going," he said—and thanks to bequests the Matisse museum is also rich in late works. It has no oils from 1905 to 1916, when the major Russian collectors were buying.

During his lifetime, Matisse was often asked why, as a man of the north, he preferred Nice. There was the practical side of fewer distractions—he claimed he had no one to speak to except the director of the Club Nautique—but also there was the clarity of light that before Nice he had only seen in the South Pacific and New York.

"To make my paintings I need to feel the same sensations several days a week," he said. "The climate of the north is too varied. The sensuality of the south attracted him; the light of high noon he found both terrifying and superb."

"It seems a paradise that one shouldn't analyze," he wrote to a fellow artist in 1918. "And yet one is a painter. . ."

# Heads Up! Fulsome CIA Jargon

By William Safire

WASHINGTON — Senate investigations churn up testimony that reveals the language not as it is written — with much of the blood and flavor squeezed out — but as it is spoken by real people while squirming. The staff of the Senate Select Committee on Intelligence has given aficionados of colloquial lingo, as well as students of synonymy, a nice bunch of citations in its recent report on the involvement of our spooks in the Iraqgate affair.

The deputy director of Central Intelligence, William O. Studeman, went to his boss, Robert M. Gates, to — in Studeman's words — "give the director a heads up" that "A (George) Bush Barr might be calling him."

Heads up!, as every hand but knows, is an interjection — the warning cry of construction workers on high scaffolding to anyone who might be strolling by, about to be struck by a dropped hammer. It replaced a longer expression, immortalized in the sobriquet of Look-Out-Below Bernstein, a legendary New York piano mover of Weissberger Moving and Storage Co.

In most up-to-date dictionaries, heads up is listed as an adjective, byphenated, extending the old shouted warning to a meaning of "alert, resourceful," as in playing heads-up baseball.

But the Senate testimony shows it used as a noun, and when native speakers stop to think of it, that's the most frequent current usage. To give someone a heads up is to issue something less sinister than a warning or a tip-off — closer to an alert than to an alarm.

A memo that was of considerable embarrassment to the Department of Justice was a CIA analysis saying that intelligence sources "confirmed" press reports of the involvement of Bank Leva's Rome headquarters in billions of dollars of loans to Iraq from the branch in Atlanta. Justice had been pretending it had no secret intelligence about whether "Rome knew," but here was a document that hinged on the verb *confirmed*.

"What I meant," the CIA analyst explained in the document causing so much heavy sweating in Washington at the Ninth Street Immunity Balhouse, "was these sources [the intelligence reports] were additional information that indicated that they (BNL-Rome) knew. . . I retrospect, perhaps I should have said, this 'apparently confirms' or 'appears to confirm' or 'corroborates.' But we in the Intelligence Community regularly use the word *confirm* to mean *corroborate*."

That is true, impression reigns at our central spookery. Another analyst explained that "confirmed" only means "leads credence to" and nothing more than that," to which Laurence Upton of Justice retorted that the CIA had "evaded the problem by torturing the language."

Here is some synonymy to affix to the wall of the language-torture chamber of CIA: *confirm*, rooted in the Latin *firmus*, "strong," means "to sweep away doubt with the addition of some authoritative evidence."

*Corroborate*, rooted in another Latin word for "strength," *robis*, has come to mean "to support a statement from some other source." We have other synonyms for affirming accuracy: *substantiate*, "to offer evidence to sustain a statement that needs support"; *authenticate*, "to attest to the truth by an expert," and *verify*, "to establish proof by comparison to an original or an established fact."

All these words are in the ball park of attesting to the truth, but the greatest of these is *confirm*. If something has been *corroborated*, it has support, but it has been *confirmed*, bank on it.

The Senate report itself makes a common error: "The attempt to draft a public statement also proved difficult. . . going through a number of progressively less fulsome drafts as the week wore on." The word context suggests was intended here is *lengthy*, related in *abundant or full*; however, the meaning of *fulsome* means "excessive, noxious, disgusting," on second thought, perhaps that was what the writers intended.

Among the odd locutions preferred by quoted legal counsel was "That was the entirety of the conversation," meaning "That's all that was said," and one gem by Bruce Cooper, a CIA lawyer, who found a way to sound authoritative while leaving open an escape hatch: "I'm sure I probably did."

"What you call subject-verb disagreement is frequent and justified when it serves the subtle purpose of suggesting the unity of two ideas," writes Jeffrey Bazran, objecting in my misspelling of William Jefferson Clinton's inaugural address. "For very obvious example the sweat is one with the toil. A plural verb would imply two separate causes propelling us. In the second example, *will and conscience*, your objection is sound, because you are able to show that the phrase refers to two distinct situations."

"In the each in our own way you are entirely right," Professor Bazran continues, setting me up for the kill, "but might have pointed out that when each precedes the verb, the plural follows; each is not always singular. Hence the tendency to slip into error. But when you reprove each other as wrong, for one another, you will take in a crowd in pairs as quickly as 'one another.'" See Fowler (*Modern English Usage*).

I don't see Fowler whose days. But surely the man in the house of intellect cannot object to my purist criticism of President Clinton's use of *raised* when the proper verb is *reared*?

"I agree that *reared* lacks elegance. But it is perfectly clear and no blunder. Indeed, there are contexts in which *reared* is called for: 'Born on a rundown farm and reared on pork and beans and hard work,' *reared* would be silly here, wouldn't it? 'Finally,' writes Bazran, in a Parthian (not a parting) shot, "in disallowing *now* after a negative, you are only expressing a modern preference. In the 19th century, the opposite was generally preferred. G. B. Shaw almost invariably used *now* where we use *or*. Swift had done the same, and there you have the two greatest masters of plain English."

Ordinarily I would raise an eyebrow at the placement of *only* in "are only expressing," but I think it's a trap.

New York Times Service

**International Classified**  
Appears on Page 4

## WEATHER

Forecast for Tuesday through Thursday

Europe

Country	Today		Tomorrow		Tuesday	
	H	L	H	L	H	L
Alps	12/7	4/9	10/16	3/27	8/20	2/31
Benelux	14/8	4/5	12/1	1/31	12/1	2/31
France	14/8	4/5	12/1	1/31	12/1	2/31
Germany	12/20	2/48	12/27	9/48	12/27	9/48
Italy	14/8	4/5	12/1	1/31	12/1	2/31
Spain	12/1	1/21	12/1	1/31	12/1	2/31
UK	14/8	4/5	12/1	1/31	12/1	2/31



**North America**  
There will be showers and perhaps a thundershower in Houston Tuesday and in New Orleans Wednesday. Snow is possible from St. Louis to Denver and Toronto Wednesday into Thursday. Snow or rain will probably move into the Northeast United States Thursday or Friday.

Asia

Country	Today		Tomorrow		Tuesday	
	H	L	H	L	H	L
Beijing	32/6	27/3	32/6	27/3	32/6	27/3
Hong Kong	25/26	17/20	17/20	17/20	17/20	17/20
Japan	20/28	12/13	20/28	12/13	20/28	12/13
South Korea	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17
Singapore	31/32	24/25	31/32	24/25	31/32	24/25
Taipei	16/21	9/14	16/21	9/14	16/21	9/14
Tokyo	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17

North America

City	Today		Tomorrow		Tuesday	
	H	L	H	L	H	L
Alaska	11/22	4/43	11/22	4/43	11/22	4/43
Canada	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
Denver	22/32	17/22	22/32	17/22	22/32	17/22
London	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
Los Angeles	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17
Madrid	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17	24/25	14/17
Manila	31/32	24/25	31/32	24/25	31/32	24/25
Mexico	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
New York	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
Paris	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
San Francisco	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
Seattle	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
Toronto	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20
Washington	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20	14/27	10/20

## CROSSWORD

**ACROSS**  
 1 Mauthner's partner  
 2 "— and Ala"  
 3 Smile radiantly  
 4 Maoism  
 5 Active  
 6 Rights  
 7 Unit of loudness  
 8 One cubic  
 9 Who or which  
 10 Radium's companion

**DOWN**  
 11 Control surface on a plane's wing  
 12 Dark reddish-brown  
 13 Esperanto  
 14 Esoparian  
 15 Pedestal part  
 16 Southwestern  
 17 Play parts  
 18 Victor  
 19 Pedro's first quencher  
 20 Vagina  
 21 Loopholes  
 22 Fissure  
 23 Child, in Calabria  
 24 In Paris, 1932 song  
 25 Pierre's haggan  
 26 "— a Song Go  
 27 Thrash  
 28 Actor Ron  
 29 Reinquish  
 30 Fed the lily

**31** Perpetually  
**32** Tranquil  
**33** Induce in balneation  
**34** Level of authority  
**35** Ji  
**36** On served dish in England  
**37** Wise lawyer  
**38** Invalid  
**39** Patented quencher  
**40** Swedish neighbors  
**41** Tinninubulate  
**42** Mineral springs  
**43** Wine pitcher for Plato  
**44** Bound  
**45** Weaver  
**46** Fiat  
**47** "Pleasure's"— Byron  
**48** Port NW in Mascara  
**49** Protruberance  
**50** J grandson of Eve  
**51** Irish of golf  
**52** Part of G.I.  
**53** Highway foundation  
**54** Shakespearean  
**55** Southpaw  
**56** Sound harshly  
**57** Hill's partner  
**58** Fiat draft  
**59** Once, once  
**60** Ceremony  
**61** Luge, e.g.

**SOLUTION TO PUZZLE OF FEB. 26**  
 WEEK SKIS MITER  
 ALIA CINC ACARI  
 SIA TWATER RINGS  
 PIATERS CHAGAL  
 OIES ORA  
 MATILLOS UODOS  
 ALE BARBAGIAN  
 GED AIRBUS ATO  
 IFLANDERS ONER  
 CHASTE ASPRANT  
 STAM OLEG  
 TOLLABLE ORATES  
 ISQUILL GLOWS BERT  
 AYALE GANE DATE  
 RIANIS AGED YMAIS

**CROSSWORD**  
New York Times, edited by Eugene Malinin.

**ACROSS**  
 1 Leg pen  
 2 Inter  
 3 — and kun

**DOWN**  
 4 Actor Ron  
 5 Part of G.I.  
 6 Highway foundation  
 7 Shakespearean  
 8 Southpaw  
 9 Sound harshly  
 10 Hill's partner  
 11 Fiat draft  
 12 Once, once  
 13 Ceremony  
 14 Luge, e.g.

**NORTH**  
 Q 54  
 Q 93  
 A 65  
 K Q 97

**WEST**  
 Q 75  
 J 8842  
 J 1243

**EAST**  
 A J 1875  
 K J  
 K 7  
 J 8652

**SOUTH**  
 K 32  
 Q J 18664  
 Q 3

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
 South: 1 ♣  
 West: 1 ♠  
 North: 1 ♣  
 East: 1 ♠  
 West led spade nine.

## THE FATE OF HONG KONG

By Gerald Segal. 236 pages. £16.99. Simon & Schuster.

Reviewed by Philip Bowring

FOR anyone interested in an apology for mainstream British Foreign Office policy toward Hong Kong and China up to the appointment of Chris Patten as governor, this is a useful if unoriginal book. Anyone who wants any idea about how the people of Hong Kong view future relationships with China and the world should look elsewhere.

If Segal had spent less time delving among the press clippings in the library of the Royal Institute of International Affairs at Chatham House, where he was until recently

a senior research fellow, and more time on the ground in Hong Kong and China, he might have written a three-dimensional book. As it is, this volume has copious references to the official views of British and Chinese politicians and diplomats but barely a single one to Hong Kong's people.

This absence in effect sums up the whole thesis: Hong Kong is part of China, is powerless to contradict what China says and must make every effort to "converge" with China — particularly southern China.

Hong Kong must forget about trying to define its own self-interests whether over building a new airport, or the shape of its domestic constitutional arrangements. Its only self-interest lies in "convergence" with whatever Beijing wants.

The dynamics of Hong Kong's politics are not even discussed,

though they clearly will have an impact on the outcome. When the attitudes of the people fail to meet his formula, Bowring retreats to references to "grass roots apathy about politics."

The people of Hong Kong apathetic about their future? Not engaged? Not worried? Get out of your library Segal and see the debate. Or at least read some press clippings from the local media.

This allegation of "apathy" stems from a need to defend the British failure to live up to the promises in the Joint Declaration and elsewhere to give Hong Kong internal self-government, to make "One Country Two Systems" and "Hong Kong People Ruling Hong Kong" realities, not just Chinese slogans. The thesis that China will determine everything anyway might at least have been worth reading if Segal gave us

some insights into China's decision-making process, the different views within China on the treatment of Hong Kong and its relationship to regionalism and modernization. But he does not.

Segal has also fallen for the British obsession with emigration. The notion that Britain might have considered large-scale emigration from Hong Kong is described as a "risk."

Segal's enthusiasm for promoting convergence also results in selective quotation and unsubstantiated generalizations. Thus he states that Australia is mainly concerned about its relations with China and quotes Foreign Minister Gareth Evans as saying that he regards Hong Kong as an issue for Britain and not Australia. Segal omits to mention Evans's strongly worded endorsement of Patten's non-converging constitutional proposals.

He also posits the sweeping statement that: "For most East Asians, the best solution to the Hong Kong problem would be for the colony to emerge as a major force in a southern Chinese NET [Natural Economic Territory]."

Is it really in the interests of a city state that thrives on being a regional and international commercial center plugged into the world's richest economies to become a southern Chinese Shanghai? Can Hong Kong maintain its separate trading and currency status in the world if it is just a Chinese provincial center? No. But there are clearly plenty of people in London who think it in British interests to make the people of Hong Kong believe it.

Philip Bowring, a journalist based in Hong Kong, wrote this for the International Herald Tribune.

## BRIDGE

By Alan Truscott

A remarkable upset was recorded by Ruth Bishop, Peter Bambrick, George Berger, Jean Berger, Robert Kuperways and Carol Hoover. Playing in the Zedwitz Double Knockout Teams at the Young Men's Philanthropic League Club, at 4 East 80th Street, Manhattan, they won by 19 imps against the top-seeded group headed by Michael Camp.

The deal shown in the diagram made a major contribution to the result. In one room Kuperways and George Berger sat North and South and avoided the obvious four-heart contract. The response to one heart was one no-trump and East bid two spades, leading on this cue. South rebid his hearts, and North judged well by bidding three no-trump, which was unbeatable.

In the replay, as shown, North responded one spade to one heart and South jumped to four hearts. Hoover, West, led the spade nine, and Bambrick, East, made a tricky return after taking the ace. This was a suit-preference situation, and he could have played the jack to ask for a diamond play from his partner. Instead he led the seven, a neutral card, and succeeded in confusing the issue.

When West ruffed and led a diamond South would have made the contract. But East's spade play at the second trick made South think that the diamond king was on his left, and he played low from the dummy with disastrous results: East won with the king and gave his partner a second ruff to win 12 imps for his team.

**NORTH**  
 ♠ 8 5 4  
 ♥ Q 9 3  
 ♦ A 6 5  
 ♣ K Q 9 7

**EAST**  
 ♠ A J 10 7 5  
 ♥ Q K J  
 ♦ K 7 6 5 2  
 ♣ J 10 4 3

**SOUTH**  
 ♠ K 3 2  
 ♥ A Q J 10 8 6 4  
 ♦ Q 3  
 ♣ A

Both sides were vulnerable. The bidding:  
 South: 1 ♣  
 West: 1 ♠  
 North: 1 ♣  
 East: 1 ♠  
 West led spade nine.



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